FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

16 JUNE 1986

Syria-Iraq-Iran

The 13 June scheduled meeting between the Syrian and Iraqi foreign ministers was postponed in order to "make further preparations," according to an "informed official source" cited by Amman television. "Arab diplomatic sources" in the Gulf and "informed sources" in Baghdad asserted that the meeting will not convene as long as Syria continues to support Iran and provide it with "assistance," according to Radio Monte Carlo. Nevertheless, Iranian Foreign Minister Mohammad 'Ali Besharati stressed that in his recent talks with Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad in Damascus, the latter assured him of Syria's continued "full-scale" support for Iran and described bilateral ties as "strategic," "principled," and "steadfast," according to IRNA reports. Commenting on a SANA report on a meeting between Besharati and Syrian Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, Baghdad Voice of the Masses radio criticized Khaddam's declaration that Syria views the Islamic revolution as a "gain" for the Iranian people and his assertion of the two countries' "fraternal and strategic" relations, stressing that the remarks showed "bad timing, impoliteness, and lack of propriety."

In a related development, the UAE paper *AL-ITTIHAD* cited by WAM divulged that a "senior Syrian official" recently made a secret visit to Saudi Arabia during which he explained that the Syrian-Iraqi meeting was postponed because of Syria's "unwillingness" to undermine its relations with Iran. An "official" Saudi source cited by Riyadh radio "categorically" denied a 13 June Voice of Lebanon radio report citing "Western diplomatic sources" that Saudi Arabia has agreed to guarantee a $1 billion loan to Syria in exchange for Syria's reconciliation with Iraq and the Palestinians. In related news, the Libyan paper *AL-JAMAHIRIYAH* cited by Voice of Lebanon expressed its dissatisfaction with the Syrian-Jordanian rapprochement, insisting that this contradicts a longstanding agreement between Syria and Libya on the need to "do away" with the Amman regime. The paper also condemned the fighting in Lebanon between Palestinians and the Amal Movement, asserting that the fighting is "incompatible" with Syria's "steadfastness" role.

Arab Summit

An "Arab diplomatic source" in Amman revealed that the Arab League has decided to postpone the Arab summit scheduled for "next month" because of the continuing differences between Syria and Iraq, Radio Monte Carlo reported. The source added that the Arab League secretary general favored the convocation of a summit after an Iraqi-Syrian meeting.

Lebanon

The Syrian Army intervened to halt violent clashes between Hizballah and Syrian Social Nationalist Party (SSNP) gunmen in the southern Al-Biqa' town of Mashgharah, Voice of Lebanon radio reported, noting that a Syrian "special force" entered the town the evening of 14 June. The radio cited an AP report that 20 people were killed and 100 others were injured in the Hizballah-SSNP clashes. Despite Mashgharah's proximity to Israel's border security zone, Israeli military experts quoted by *THE JERUSALEM POST said they were "not concerned" by* the Syrian move into the area because the Israelis "prefer the Syrians there to Hizballah." In another development concerning southern Lebanon, Jerusalem radio reported the Israeli defense minister's statement that Israel is willing to withdraw its remaining forces from Lebanon if the Amal Movement agrees to keep the border area quiet. However, an Amal official cited by Beirut radio rejected the offer and stressed that his movement will "under no circumstances deal with Israel."

As for the situation in Beirut, Voice of Lebanon radio reported that the cease-fire in the camps war was violated by intermittent clashes 15 June, noting that "violent fighting" erupted later that day. Amal leader Nabih Birri had instructed his forces to strictly observe the cease-fire agreed on at a meeting between Amal and Palestinian National Salvation Front (PNSF) leaders in Syrian Vice President Khaddam's office in Damascus 14 June, according to Beirut radio. The previous day, Birri and other Lebanese Muslim leaders meeting in Khaddam's office agreed to reject "party security" and to form a "regular security force" to police West Beirut and to establish security in and around the Palestinian camps, Damascus radio reported. The conferees called for the application of Lebanese sovereignty over all Lebanese territory, rejecting "special security systems" for the Palestinian camps and condemning calls by "some Palestinian officials residing in Tunisia and Jordan" for a Palestinian return to Lebanon. The PNSF was urged to cooperate with the regular forces in establishing security in the camps. As for Muslim-Christian relations, the conferees stressed the need to proceed toward a national solution "in the spirit of the tripartite agreement." However, Prime Minister Rashid Karami, who attended the Damascus meeting, subsequently announced in remarks broadcast by Beirut radio that the new Damascus agreement "does not provide a comprehensive solution for Lebanon that would make us certain that the crisis is over." Karami also called for President Amin al-Jumayyil's resignation, a proposal that was dismissed by Christian ministers in East Beirut cited by the clandestine Radio Free Lebanon. Meanwhile, Al-Jumayyil left Beirut 15 June at the start of a tour of Gulf states, Beirut radio noted.

In a separate political development in the Christian sector, the Voice of Lebanon announced that George Sa'adah was elected Phalangist Party leader 16 June, replacing Elie Karamah.

Libya

"Well-informed diplomatic sources" cited by the Kuwaiti paper *AL-SIYASAH in its 12 June edition claimed that "high tension"* currently prevails between Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi and "some elements" of the Armed Forces, noting that Al-Qadhdhafi recently dismissed a "large number" of military commanders for failing to confront the U.S. air raids in April. The sources also contended that related to this tension, Al-Qadhdhafi recently dismissed a top internal security official because of his failure to take the necessary action to quell the "tense internal situation."

In an interview with the West German agency DPA, Major 'Abd al-Salam Ahmad Jallud affirmed that negotiations are currently under way on the "practical arrangements" for future Libyan "collaboration" with the Warsaw Pact. Jallud blamed American and European "stupidity" for forcing Libya into this situation.

Meanwhile, Tripoli radio announced 15 June that parts of a U.S. aircraft downed during the U.S. attack against Tripoli and Banghazi washed up on the shores in the area of Sabratah, Al-Nugat al-Khams municipality.

Syria

"Various sources" in Moscow and a "neutral Arab diplomatic source" have affirmed to the Paris paper *AL-MUSTAQBAL* that Syria "obtained its requests" for Soviet MiG-29's and MiG-31's and SS-23 missiles during Vice President Khaddam's recent visit to the USSR. The sources speculated that a new arms deal will be signed between the two countries during President al-Asad's upcoming trip to the Soviet Union. Other sources cited by the paper reported that during Khaddam's visit, Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev informed Khaddam of the measures the Soviet Union was taking to prevent a U.S. or joint U.S.-Israeli "aggression" against Syria.

In another development, MENA cited the Cairo paper *AL-AHRAM*'s strong criticism of Syria in light of reports contending that Syria and Israel concluded a secret agreement "last April" under U.S. auspices that "restrains" Syria from deploying its troops in Lebanon's Al-Biqa' valley outside a "specified area."

Regarding internal developments, the Lebanese paper *LE REVEIL* citing an "Arab diplomatic source" asserted that Syrian intelligence and Muslim Brotherhood gunmen clashed in Homs 6 June, killing two intelligence officers and six Brotherhood members, Radio Free Lebanon reported. The paper also alleged that a "high-ranking" employee at Syria's presidential palace was arrested "last week" on charges of providing the Muslim Brotherhood with "secret information."

Iran-Iraq War

An Iraqi military spokesman cited by INA reported that Iraqi planes bombed Khark Island facilities 16 June. In earlier air action, an Iraqi military spokesman informed INA that an Iraqi plane shot down two Iranian F-5's over northern Iraq 14 June after intercepting them as they attempted to bomb residential areas.

For Iran's part, a military report cited by Tehran radio claimed that an Iraqi gunboat was destroyed on the far side of Khawr 'Abdallah 15 June by Iranian naval and coastal units. A communique carried by IRNA 14 June disclosed that Iranian bombers raided Iraqi positions in the Hajj 'Umran region, inflicting substantial casualties on the Iraqis. Regarding Iranian war strategy, in a speech and cited by Tehran radio, Islamic Revolution Guards Corps Commander in Chief Mohsen Reza'i revealed that Iran is planning new military operations, while Iran's Ground Forces commander, Colonel Sayyed-Shirazi, opined that Iran should launch large-scale offensives and forgo "limited military operations" under the present circumstance in which Iraq has incurred "deadly blows," IRNA reported.

In the Gulf, a Greek tanker off Dubayy was damaged by two missiles fired by an unidentified helicopter, according to the Greek Ministry of Merchant Marine cited by Athens radio, which added that none of the 23-man crew was injured.

Iran

Tehran radio reported Majlis Speaker 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani's overwhelming reelection to that post 15 June during elections for the Majlis leadership. As for diplomatic developments, the radio disclosed that a Soviet diplomat in Iran conveyed a message from Soviet leader Gorbachev to President 'Ali Khamene'i's adviser. In Paris, the Iranian charge forwarded messages from Iranian officials to the French prime minister and French foreign minister, IRNA reported.

Egypt-Sudan

Following a 15 June meeting with Egyptian President Husni Mubarak in Cairo, Sudanese Foreign Minister al-Sharif Zayn al-'Abidin al-Hindi disclosed that agreement was reached "reviving the integration process" between the two countries, Cairo radio reported.

Egypt

The outgoing Soviet ambassador to Egypt met with President Mubarak 15 June during which he conveyed a verbal message from Soviet leader Gorbachev, and during which the two officials assessed bilateral ties as showing a recent "significant and comprehensive improvement," according to MENA. In other developments, Foreign Minister 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid conferred with the Czechoslovak president and prime minister in Prague 13 June, according to reports carried by the Czechoslovak agencyCTK. Al-Majid arrived in East Germany 15 June on an official visit, the GDR agency ADN reported.

The Tabah talks with Israel will resume "next week" on the level of legal advisers, Jerusalem radio reported, noting that a U.S. representative also will participate. The radio also reported an Israeli protest to Cairo for statements made by the Egyptian ambassador to Thailand to a local paper asserting that Israel has no right over Palestine.

As for internal affairs, AFP reported that a peaceful demonstration by "hundreds" of Muslim fundamentalists protesting against the "secular forces holding the reins of government" was held in central Cairo late 13 June.

Sudan

Revealing that rebel forces have recently carried out military operations in eastern Equatoria, Prime Minister al-Sadiq al-

Mahdi nevertheless asserted that the Armed Forces have the capability of defeating them although insisting that the government continues to favor a negotiated end to the fighting, according to SUNA. On the other hand, Al-Mahdi also divulged that the National Defense Council has decided to implement unspecified security measures promptly in order to "alleviate" the security situation in the south.

In other developments reported by SUNA, five of the eight southern political parties issued a communique calling for the establishment of "self-government" in the south in accordance with the Addis Ababa agreement.

Iraq-USSR

Iraqi Trade Minister Hasan 'Ali al-Amiri returned to Iraq from the Soviet Union 14 June following a 3-day visit there during which a 5-year trade agreement was signed, INA reported.

Gulf Affairs

In separate messages broadcast by Riyadh radio 15 June, the Saudi Defense Minister congratulated his Bahraini and Qatari counterparts on the their forces' withdrawal from the Fasht al-Dibal and Hawar Islands to their previous positions and levels. A "well-informed source" cited by the UAE paper *AL-KHALIJ* revealed that prior to their withdrawal, Qatari forces dismantled the installations on Fasht al-Dibal and removed the equipment used by the company carrying out construction work on the island.

PLO

The DFLP warned Israel that the murder of one of its officials in Athens "will not go unpunished," in a statement issued 14 June and broadcast by Aden Voice of Palestine radio.

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Arab Sources on Postponement of Iraqi-Syrian Meeting

JN141253 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1210 GMT 14 Jun 86

[Text] Jordan believes that the Syrian-Iraqi meeting, scheduled to be held on the two countries' borders yesterday, will be held as soon as possible. Jordanian political sources believe that the meeting has been postponed in view of the need to carry out more preparations and because of an obstacle which arose at the last moment dealing with an issue Iraq wanted to add to the meeting's agenda. This was stated by an Arab diplomatic source in Amman.

According to well-informed sources, the official agenda of the meeting deals with matters regarding convening an urgent Arab summit.

Arab diplomatic sources in the Gulf have said that the Syrian-Iraqi reconciliation meeting will not take place as long as Syria does not suspend assistance to Iran.

Paper: Meeting Held 13 Jun

JN160937 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 0900 GMT 16 Jun 86

[Text] In Kuwait, *AL-SIYASAH* cites Arab sources as saying that Syria's decision to cancel the Syrian and Iraqi foreign ministers meeting last Friday was motivated by Iranian pressure on the Syrian regime when it told the Syrian regime that it would create more troubles for Syria in Lebanon.

The UAE paper *AL-ITTIHAD* says that the Syrian and Iraqi foreign ministers meeting did in fact take place last Friday. Citing well-informed sources, *AL-ITTIHAD* affirms that Faruq al-Shar' and Tariq 'Aziz met on the Syrian-Iraqi borders but that their meeting produced no results because Iraq wanted to raise the issue of Syria's support for Iran in its Gulf war. *AL-ITTIHAD* adds that Jordan at the time preferred to announce that the meeting had been postponed rather than announcing that it had failed.

Syrian Visits Saudi Arabia

GF150702 Abu Dhabi WAM in Arabic 0640 GMT 15 Jun 86

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 15 Jun (WAM) — A senior Syrian official made a secret and quick visit to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia on the eve of the Syrian-Iraqi meeting which was scheduled to be held the day before yesterday, Friday, and which was suddenly postponed.

The UAE newspaper *AL-ITTIHAD* reported that the Syrian official discussed with senior Saudi officials the reasons that blocked holding this meeting under the current circumstances and stressed that the sudden postponement is attributed to Damascus' unwillingness to see relations with Tehran deteriorate. He emphasized that the meeting will take place at a time to be set later so that it will not drive Syria to a critical situation when dealing with its ally, Iran.

Tunisia's Essebsi on Reconciliation

JN141137 Amman JORDAN TIMES in English 14 Jun 86 pp 1, 3

[By Randa Habib; special to the *JORDAN TIMES*]

[Text] Tunisian Foreign Minister Beji Caid Essebsi has said that reconciliation between Iraq and Syria was central to any successful effort towards achieving an Arab consensus to handle challenges facing the Arab World.

Mr. Essebsi said that Arab summit conferences could not succeed in solving problems without securing Arab consensus on the proper approach to solve these problems.

He said that "reconciling Iraq with Syria means solving 80 per cent of Arab problems," adding that the absence of Arab consensus rendered powerless resolutions adopted at the Casablanca Arab summit of 1985. Mr Essebsi, who was referring to the decision by five Arab states to boycott the summit, praised His Majesty King Husayn for his successful bid to draw Iraq and Syria closer together.

In a recent interview with the *JORDAN TIMES* in Tunis, the Tunisian foreign minister said that any future Arab summit should include in its agenda the discussion of all problems facing the Arab World, including the Palestine question, the Gulf war and the Lebanese problem. He said that a summit should also discuss aggressions against the Arab World such as the American air raids on Libya.

"Discussing one topic and ignoring the other is a prescription for failure," Mr. Essebsi said. "All countries should be present to confront and answer to the political realities in the region."

On the Palestine question, Mr. Essebsi said that Arab governments "should work towards reviving resolutions on the issue adopted at the 1982 Fes summit." He added that a future summit "should approve a practical mechanism that would allow the implementation of these resolutions."

Mr Essebsi said that his country fully supported the Palestinian cause without interfering in the internal affairs of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO). "Our country has always pursued a policy of non-interference in internal affairs of liberation movements in general," he said, "although we support the PLO within our capabilities."

He said that Tunisia agreed to receive the Palestinian fighters who were evacuated from Beirut in 1982 and from Tripoli, north Lebanon, in 1983. "We have never interfered in their decision-making, and I have to say, they never interfered in our internal affairs." However, he added, "for reasons related to their struggle, the PLO leadership has decided to transfer their forces to other countries while maintaining their political department in Tunisia." He stressed that Tunis "did not ask them to do so," but added that "we also did not make a move to stop them."

The PLO evacuated its fighters from the Oued Zarga military camp, which is about 60 kilometres west of Tunis.

Expressing concern over the Gulf war, Mr. Essebsi said the Arabs "have a commitment to Iraq in accordance with the Arab League Charter." He said the Arabs, under the same charter, "have a commitment towards Libya as well as every Arab country facing aggression."

Discussing regional problems facing Tunisia, Mr. Essebsi said that the economic depression facing Maghreb countries was exacerbated by the entry of Spain and Portugal into the European Community (EC). "This made marketing products of Maghreb countries much more difficult," he said adding that a Maghreb unity could be the answer to the economic problems. He remarked, however, that he did not expect a Maghreb unity in the foreseeable future.

Commenting on Tunisia's role as the country hosting the headquarters of the Arab League, Mr. Essebsi said that his country "never interfered in the functions of the League apart from offering assistance as a host country."

He said his government "never tried to pressure the Arab League to adopt a certain policy as was the case when Egypt hosted the League."

'Arafat Sends USSR Message on Camps War

LD121126 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1040 GMT 12 Jun 86

[Text] Tunis, 12 Jun (SPA) — PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat has sent a message to the Soviet leadership dealing with the current situation in the Palestinian camps in Beirut.

The message was handed to Soviet Ambassador in Tunisia Vselovod Kizichenko during 'Arafat's meeting with him last night.

King Hassan Receives PLO's 'Arafat, Qaddumi 14 Jun

LD141701 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 14 Jun 86

[Text] His Majesty King Hassan II, accompanied by His Royal Highness the Crown Prince Sidi Mohamed, this afternoon at the Royal Palace in Skhirat received PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat, who was accompanied by Faruq Qaddumi, head of the organization's Political Department; Juwayd al-Ghufayn, chairman of the Palestine National Fund; and Abu Marwan, the organization's representative in Rabat. The meeting was attended by His Majesty's adviser Ahmed Bensouda.

PLO Leader Chairs Palestine National Fund Meeting

LD130832 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0737 GMT 13 Jun 86

[Text] Casablanca, 13 Jun (KUNA) — PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat yesterday presided over meetings of the Administrative Council of the Palestine National Fund, which will discuss the PLO budget, resources, and deficit during the next 2 days.

The Palestine National Fund is suffering from a huge deficit because of the failure by some Arab countries to meet their financial commitments to the PLO, as approved by the 1978 Arab summit conference held in Baghdad. 'Arafat arrived here last night from Tunis.

Meetings Conclude

JN151831 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1715 GMT 15 Jun 86

[Text] Under brother leader Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat], the Administrative Council of the Palestine National Fund concluded its meetings in Rabat yesterday. The council discussed the PLO's financial situation, its budget, and the deficit it is suffering because of the failure of some Arab states to meet their financial commitments to the PLO, as approved by the 1978 Arab summit conference in Baghdad.

Egypt's ROSE AL-YUSUF Interviews Yasir 'Arafat

On Camps War, Regional Relationships

NC150939 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0815 GMT 15 Jun 86

[Text] Cairo, 15 Jun (MENA) — Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the PLO Executive Committee, has expressed his belief that the Arab summit might be held at the beginning of July if the contacts currently being made by Morocco's King Hassan II and Arab League Secretary General Chedli Klibi are successful.

In an interview with *ROSE AL-YUSUF*, scheduled to be published in Monday's edition, 'Arafat emphasized that the Palestinian presence in Lebanon is temporary. He said: We consider Lebanon to be a transitory rather than a permanent abode. There is no Palestinian homeland other than Palestine, and no capital for Palestinians other than Jerusalem.

Commenting on the fighting around the Palestinian camps in Lebanon, 'Arafat noted: It is regrettable that Brigadier General Ghazi Kan'an, head of Syrian intelligence in Lebanon, has personally supervised the massacres of Palestinians along with Amal leader Nabih Birri. A plan which has a dual aim is currently being implemented, and one of these goals is the elimination of the Palestinian presence in Lebanon.

In his interview, Abu 'Ammar called upon Arab leaders to facilitate the Palestinian mission to protect the Palestinian camps in Lebanon.

Regarding PLO-Jordanian relations, 'Arafat said: It is regrettable that matters are becoming more tense between us and the Jordanian authorities. Concerning PLO-Syrian relations, he stated: Despite the contacts made between Palestinian and Syrian officials, the results have not been positive.

As for PLO-Libyan relations, 'Arafat noted: There are no differences between the two sides. However, there is a freeze in relations.

Responding to a question on the Rashad al-Shawwa draft plan for autonomous rule, Abu 'Ammar said: It is not a draft plan. An Israeli-U.S. plan in which certain Arab parties are implicated was put to Al-Shawwa. It is the same as the Alon plan, but modified for the worse.

Yasir 'Arafat also spoke about PLO-Soviet relations, noting: We are in constant touch with the Soviet command with regard to the examination of all details about current developments.

On Al-Jumayyil-Khalaf Meeting

JN160610 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 0510 GMT 16 Jun 86

[Text] Egyptian magazine *ROSE AL-YUSUF* has published an interview with PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat in which he stresses that Lebanon is a passageway for the Palestinians and not a permanent abode. 'Arafat accused Amal Movement leader Birri of coordinating with Brigadier General Ghazi Kan'an, head of Syrian intelligence in Lebanon, for making the Palestinians leave Lebanon. 'Arafat also accused Syria and Jordan of implementing a scheme seeking to bring in Jordanian forces to East Beirut and Syrian forces to West Beirut. He said that this scheme has been planned by U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz.

On the recent meeting between Lebanese President Amin al-Jumayyil and Fatah Central Committee Member Salah Khalaf in Tunis, 'Arafat described this meeting as a protocol meeting and that it has settled the problems of Palestinians who carry Lebanese passports and who work in Gulf countries.

KUNA Cites 'Arafat Interview With AL-TADAMUN

LD131304 Kuwait KUNA in English 0804 GMT 13 Jun 86

[Text] London, June 13 (KUNA) — PLO leader Yasir 'Arafat has said he will try again to persuade the Iranian leadership to talk peace with Iraq against the backdrop of peace proposals put forth by the Non-Aligned Movement and the islamic Conference organization.

'Arafat, in an interview to be published here Monday in the Arabic-language weekly *AL-TADAMUN*, said his new effort would be a follow-up to his peace [word indistinct] to the Iranian leaders a few weeks ago.

He declined to elaborate on how and when he would approach the Iranian leaders, nor would he say if there were fresh indications that Tehran would shift from its adamant rejection of previous peace calls, including those made by Iraq, its foe in the six-year-old Gulf War. But he said he was optimistic and hinted that Iran had positively responded to his earlier peace appeal.

In the wide-ranging interview with *AL-TADAMUN* the chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) said the ongoing attacks on the Palestinian refugee camps in Beirut were part of a "conspiracy" against Lebanon and the Arab nation.

Without naming them, 'Arafat said the parties behind the onslaught on the camps were those who still seek sectarian partitioning and balkanization of Lebanon.

More than three weeks ago, the militias of Lebanon's Shi'ite Amal Movement attacked the three refugee camps in Beirut ostensibly to prevent the return of Palestinian fighters to Beirut.

On the PLO's ties with Jordan, the Palestinian leader spoke of mounting pressures on Palestinian officials and citizens in Jordan. He did not elaborate.

Referring to Jordan's decision last February to break up political coordination with the PLO, 'Arafat said there was no change in Amman's position, and he at the same time regretted that reconciliatory contacts between the PLO and Damascus have not thus far come to fruition.

In an implicit reference to Syria's fingerprints on the attacks against the Palestinian refugee camps, he said the events in Beirut "have thrown a screen of black smoke" on the hopes of a Syrian-Palestinian rapprochement.

Asked to comment on British Premier Margaret Thatcher's remarks about finding a substitute for the PLO for Middle East peace talks, 'Arafat said the influence of the Zionist lobby is all too clear in Thatcher's hostile attitudes toward the Arab nation. Worse, he said, was that the British premier has linked her country's Middle East policy with that of the U.S. Administration.

London and Washington have been trying to squeeze the PLO into recognizing U.N. Resolution 242 which they regard as the basis for a settlement of the Palestinian question. The organization has rebuffed the resolution for stopping short of recognizing the Palestinians as a nation with a legitimate right to self-determination.

'Arafat, meanwhile, denied press reports that the PLO has extended financial assistance to African countries which he had recently toured. His talks with African leaders have focused on "technical" cooperation only, he said.

Chedli Klibi Meets Algeria's Bendjedid, Departs

LD121205 Algiers Domestic Service in French 2200 GMT 11 Jun 86

[Text] President Chadli Bendjedid received Arab League Secretary General Chedli Klibi today. Klibi departed Algiers this afternoon and was seen off by Foreign Affairs Minister Taleb Ibrahimi.

Arab Summit Conference Reportedly Postponed

JN151417 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1400 GMT 15 Jun 86

[Text] An Arab diplomatic source in Amman has said the Arab League has decided to postpone the Arab summit which was scheduled for the beginning of next month. The source added that holding a summit depends on the results of the Jordanian mediation between Syria and Iraq. He indicated that the continuation of differences between Syria and Iraq renders a meeting by Arab foreign ministers unfeasible. Therefore, he said, Arab League Secretary General Chedli Klibi preferred postponing the Arab summit until a Syrian-Iraqi meeting is held.

U.S., Israel, Arab Sides Form 'Secret' Mideast Plan

GF140744 Abu Dhabi WAM in Arabic 0700 GMT 14 Jun 86

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 14 Jun (WAM) — Citing PLO sources in Tunis, the UAE newspaper *AL-ITTIHAD* reported today that His Majesty King Husayn of Jordan will not go to extreme limits in implementing any plan against the Palestinians. These sources based their analyses on two basic factors: The bulk of the Jordanian people are Palestinians, and the PLO began to recover and restore power in Lebanon.

These sources also revealed a secret plan formed by the United States, Israel, and Arab sides which stipulates the implementation of the Camp David accords without making a proclamation on this. This plan, according to these sources, is designed to liquidate the PLO and to implement the part in the Camp David accords which pertains to the Palestinians so that the Palestinians will be granted autonomous rule in the West Bank and Gaza Strip; and Jordan and Egypt will politically recover the West Bank and the Gaza Strip respectively, while Israel will maintain its security control of these regions. The plan also includes Syria's restoration of the Golan Heights in return for special guarantees that will be granted to Israel in accordance with security arrangements the latter will approve of. Syria in return will be granted the chance to make an "honorarable" extrication from the Lebanese issue.

Syrians, Libyans Die in Gulf War; Tension in Libya

GF141412 Kuwait AL-SIYASAH in Arabic 12 Jun 86 p 1

[Text] Sources well-informed on Gulf war developments told *AL-SIYASAH* yesterday that 18 experts from Syria and Libya were killed in retaliatory attacks for recent Iranian attacks on Iraq. The sources affirmed that 10 Syrians and 8 Libyans were killed and that their corpses were flown to Damascus and Tripoli.

Meanwhile, well-informed diplomatic sources have stated that high tension currently prevails between Libyan leader Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi and some elements of the Libyan Armed Forces. The sources believe that the tension may expand and lead to the dismissal of a number of military commanders from their posts. If such a step is taken, the sources added, it will be under the pretext of their impotence in confronting the U.S. blow despite the fact it was known to be imminent.

The sources noted that as part of this tension, Colonel al-Qadhdhafi recently dismissed 'Ammar Latif from his post as the official in charge of internal security of the Libyan security committee under the pretext of failing to take the necessary action to confront the tense internal situation following the escalation of the opposition and the appearance of hostile slogans on the walls of the Benghazi University building.

Col al-Qadhdhafi earlier dismissed a large number of military commanders, including Air Force Colonels Muhammad (al-Qaradi) and 'Umar ('Afar); and Captain (al-Zaqqani) al-Za'rani and Lieutenant Khalid al-Sa'dawi, both from the Navy.

PLO Dissident Reportedly Sets Up Office in Amman

GF151415 Kuwait AL-RA'Y AL-'AMM in Arabic 14 Jun 86 p 1

[Text] *AL-RA'Y AL-'AMM* has learned that 'Atallah 'Atallah, alias Abu al-Za'im, the PLO's former chief of intelligence who has split from the PLO, has set up new headquarters of the General Military Council of the Al-'Asifah Forces in a new multistorey building he rented in the Jordanian capital of Amman.

Fatah Revolutionary Council To Meet 'Next Week'

JN151828 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1715 GMT 15 Jun 86

[Text] The Fatah Revolutionary Council will hold a new session in Tunis next week. It will discuss attacks on the Palestinian camps of Sabra, Shatila, and Burj al-Barajinah and the massacres being committed there with the instigation of known Arab sides and Birri's agent gangs. The Council will also discuss the Palestinian people's conditions inside the occupied homeland, the Palestinian situation in general, and efforts being exerted to promote the unity of Palestinian revolution factions.

DFLP Issues Statement on Death of Nazzal in Athens

GF142014 Aden Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1820 GMT 14 Jun 86

[Text] The DFLP Central Committee has issued a statement in which it announced the martyrdom of Comrade Khalid Nazzal, DFLP Central Committee secretary, at the hands of the Israeli intelligence service. The statement says: The DFLP Central Committee announces to the masses of our Palestinian people, our Arab nation, and the forces of liberation and progress, the death of Comrade Khalid Nazzal, member and secretary of the DFLP Central Committee who was martyred while carrying out his duty. The Israeli intelligence service perpetrated the crime of his assassination at 2100 on Monday 9 June 1986 when two Israeli agents fired bullets at the comrade struggler and immediately escaped on a motorcycle in accordance with the method used by Israeli intelligence agents against the strugglers of our people and revolution.

This outrageous crime against a struggler and a prominent revolutionary leader is a new embodiment of the Zionist bloody terrorist policy which the Israeli enemy continues against our strugglers and the whole people inside and outside the occupied homeland. All hostile organs, particularly the U.S. intelligence service and the Washington rulers, bear a basic responsibility in protecting Zionist terrorism and providing support and cover for it.

The DFLP Central Committee, while announcing the loss of a prominent member, emphasizes that the martyrdom of the dear Comrade Khalid Nazzal will provide an impetus for Palestinian nationalist action for the sake of continuing to follow the path along which the struggler Khalid Nazzal fell in order to forcibly achieve our people's nationalist rights and for the sake of the success of their heroic revolution.

The DFLP also urged the Greek authorities to bear their full responsibility in following the criminals and revealing the crime, particularly at the headquarters of the Israeli mission in Athens which has turned into a center for organizing criminal and bloody terrorism.

The DFLP Central Committee also urges all honorable forces on the Arab and international levels, particularly in Greece, to raise their voices against the Zionist crime which expresses the most hideous forms of terrorism and crime and which seeks to turn friendly Greece into a new arena for its criminal activities. The DFLP Central Committee emphasizes that the Israeli intelligence service's crime against martyr Khalid Nazzal will not go unpunished and the enemies of our people and the murderers of its strugglers will know that Khalid Nazzal's blood will not be squandered. Our people's and strugglers' spirit of determination and their proceeding with the firm struggle cannot be weakened by terrorism. Khalid Nazzal's martyrdom will increase their determination to continue the struggle for victory and the cause of the homeland and people.

INTRA-GULF AFFAIRS

GCC Reportedly to Ignore Arab Aid Requests

GF151318 Kuwait AL-RA'Y AL-'AMM in Arabic 14 Jun 86 pp 1, 23

[Text] Well-placed political sources have stated to *AL-RA'Y AL-'AMM* that the foreign ministers of the GCC countries will ignore all requests for aid that may be made by some Arab states during the Arab foreign ministers meeting scheduled to be held in Morocco in July to finance development projects or to contribute to meeting the needs of fraternal countries. This is due to the present critical circumstances, as Kuwait is suffering from a big deficit estimated at 1.306 billion Kuwaiti dinars, oil production and oil prices have fallen, and there is a recession in the market.

The sources said that the Gulf states have already informed the Arab states that their budgets will not include aid for the fraternal states, particularly as the [Kuwaiti] National Assembly has refused to grant aid to the fraternal states and the PLO in view of the present financial situation in the area.

The sources have asserted that the Gulf states will continue to extend loans through the various Gulf development funds, perhaps within the narrowest of limits. In its budget for the current year Kuwait has not earmarked its usual annual allocation of 30 million Kuwaiti dinars, but limited revenue for all loans to the revenues received from interest on investments and loans it had previously extended to some countries.

Although Arab funds were originally set up to support development in the Arab homeland, such funds have begun to face a tangible deficit as a result of the fall in the income of the Gulf states in various fields. Consequently the rescheduling and priority of such development projects have been reviewed and efforts are being made to bring about full coordination among the Gulf states in this regard.

Officials of the Gulf funds are expected to meet soon to discuss Arab development policy in light of world economic developments.

BAHRAIN

Heir Apparent Cables Saudi Defense Minister

GF151502 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1410 GMT 15 Jun 86

[Excerpt] Riyadh, 15 Jun (SPA)—His Highness Shaykh Hamad ibn 'Isa Al Khalifah, Bahraini heir apparent and commander in chief of the Bahrain Defense Force, has sent a reply cable to His Royal Highness Prince Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, second deputy prime minister, minister of defense and aviation, and inspector general, in which he expressed his thanks and appreciation to his highness for the noble fraternal sentiments included in his cable to him. His Highness Shaykh Hamad praised the Kingdom's efforts under the leadership of His Majesty King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, and the sincere efforts made by his majesty and His Royal Highness Prince 'Abdallah ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, crown prince, deputy prime minister, and commander of the National Guard; and His Royal Highness Prince Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, which resulted in the ending of the crisis for the sake of preserving Gulf family amity which is a basic pillar of the security, stability, and prosperity of this region.

KUWAIT

Foreign Minister Hopes for Syrian-Iraqi Meeting

LD141307 Kuwait KUNA in English 1157 GMT 14 Jun 86

[Text] Kuwait, June 14 (KUNA) — Kuwait's deputy premier, Foreign Minister Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad Saturday said any meeting between Syrian and Iraqi officials would serve the interests of both countries and the Arab nation in General. Shaykh Sabah's remarks in a statement followed the indefinite postponement of a meeting between Syrian and Iraqi foreign ministers scheduled for yesterday.

The Kuwaiti official said he hopes another date for the ministerial reconciliatory talks would be fixed "as to eliminate disputes and obstacles blocking the convening of an Arab summit conference." Shaykh Sabah said Kuwait has learned about the postponement of the Iraqi-Syrian ministerial meeting which was scheduled to be held at a joint border point in the first step of what is hoped to be the end of longstanding political rivalry between the two Arab neighbouring countries.

Talking to reporters, Shaykh Sabah dismissed press reports that a date has been fixed for a pre-summit meeting for Arab foreign ministers who are tentatively scheduled to meet in Morocco. "No final date for the ministerial meeting has been approved yet," he stressed. He added, however, that Arab League Secretary General Chedli Klibi was making the necessary contacts to that effect. The Arab states would be notified when the date for the Arab foreign ministers' meeting was agreed upon, he said.

Source Denies Purchase of U.S. Military Equipment

GF141834 Manama WAKH in English 1610 GMT 14 Jun 86

[Text] Kuwait, 14 Jun (WAKH) — An official source at the Defense Ministry denied Saturday press reports that the U.S. Government intends to sell 685 five-ton military vehicles to Kuwait for $70 million. The source said that no contracts have been made between Kuwait and the U.S. Government on this matter noting that the Defense Ministry did not receive any offers on this issue.

OMAN

Foreign Minister Departs for Visit to PDRY

GF150744 Muscat Domestic Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 15 Jun 86

[Text] His Excellency Yusuf al-'Alawi 'Abdallah, minister of state for foreign affairs, and the delegation accompanying him left the country today for the PDRY on an official visit which will last several days. In a statement to radio correspondents and journalists his excellency the minister of state for foreign affairs said that he carries a written message from His Majesty Sultan Qabus ibn Sa'id to his brother His Excellency Haydar abu Bakr al-'Attas, chairman of the PDRY Supreme People's Council Presidium. He said his visit takes place in response to an invitation from his counterpart Dr 'Abd al-'Aziz al-Dali, as this falls within the framework of the development of relations between the two fraternal countries and the implementation of the spirit of the agreement of principles signed between the two countries in October 1982. He added that during the visit their discussions will focus on the means to develop bilateral relations and on an exchange of views on current Arab issues, along with international issues of common interest. He said that this is an opportunity to get acquainted with the situation in the PDRY following the events experienced in January and to become very familiar with problems confronting this fraternal country.

Replying to a question as to whether he will discuss with PDRY officials the border issue between the two countries, His Excellency Yusuf al-'Alawi 'Abdallah said that during the visit a date will be set for the convocation of the joint border committee. Answering a question on prospects for convening the extraordinary Arab summit, scheduled to be held in Rabat in late June, he said that there are still differences on the agenda for the summit. He pointed out that current conditions are not suitable for convening the Arab summit. The delegation accompanying His Excellency Yusuf al-'Alawi 'Abdallah, minister of state for foreign affairs, includes His Highness Haytham Tariq Al Sa'id, Foreign Ministry under secretary for political affairs; His Excellency Ambassador 'Abdallah ibn Ahmad al-Marhun, the Sultanate's nonresident ambassador in Aden; and a number of Foreign Ministry officials. His excellency and his delegation were seen off by His Excellency Sayf ibn Hamad al-Battashi, Foreign Ministry under secretary for administrative and services affairs.

PDRY

Ships Reportedly Returned to Aden From Ethiopia

GF141432 Abu Dhabi AL-ITTIHAD in Arabic
14 Jun 86 pp 1, 8

[Text] Addis Ababa — A former PDRY official has asserted that the return of naval vessels from Ethiopia to Aden is part of a political dialogue sponsored by Ethiopia to eliminate the obstacles in the way of a political settlement in the PDRY. Major Muhammad Nasir 'Awad, who was formerly deputy commander of the PDRY Navy and who is currently in Addis Ababa, has said that most of the naval vessels that were returned are not serviceable and have been withdrawn. He said that some members of the crews of the ships returned voluntarily and they were well treated. He added that other members of the crews of the vessels that were returned are still in Addis Ababa. Major 'Awad asserted that Ahmad 'Abdallah, commander of the Navy, has allowed the conscripts who completed their service in February 1986 and who wanted to return with their ships to do so.

AL-ITTIHAD has learned from Yemeni sources in Addis Ababa that the naval vessels that were returned to Aden include several boats that were towed by frigates.

Fifty crew members, including 46 conscripts who completed their national service in February 1986, returned with the vessels and declared that they want to complete their higher studies. The 50 crew members are from among some 107 who sought refuge together with their four vessels at Ethiopian ports following the 13 January events in the PDRY.

Military Talks With Ethiopia Begin 14 Jun

GF141556 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic
1500 GMT 14 Jun 86

[Text] Official talks between our armed forces and an Ethiopian revolutionary Army delegation were held this morning under the chairmanship of Brother Lieutenant Colonel Muhammad Haytham, member of the YSP Central Committee and deputy chief of staff, and Comrade Brigadier General Abdallah Umer, deputy chief of staff of the Ethiopian Army and head of the Ethiopian military delegation currently visiting our country. During the talks the two sides discussed the various fields of cooperation between the two friendly Armies and means of consolidating and developing them to serve the deepening of the bonds of the principled struggle relations between the Yemeni and Ethiopian revolutions and their common struggle against imperialism and for peace, social progress, and socialism.

Brother Lt Col Muhammad Haytham hailed the position of socialist Ethiopia toward the painful incidents witnessed by our country on 13 January. He affirmed his eagerness to consolidate the principled and deep relations between the two friendly peoples and Armies. On his part Comrade Brig Gen Abdallah Umer expressed his satisfaction at his visit to our country. He said: We are lucky and very happy to represent the first delegation to visit your country after the bloody events of 13 January. He affirmed Ethiopia's constant position in support of the struggle of our Yemeni people under the YSP leadership and in support of the consolidation and development of relations between the two friendly armies. The Ethiopian military delegation this morning paid an inspection visit to the meeting hall of the YSP Political Bureau which was the scene of the flareup of the ominous incidents of 13 January by conspirator 'Ali Nasir Muhammad and his bloody clique.

Minister Hosts Luncheon

GF152002 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic
1900 GMT 15 Jun 86

[Excerpts] Brother Colonel Salih 'Ubayd Ahmad, candidate member of the YSP Political Bureau and minister of defense, has expressed the pride of our party, people, and Armed Forces in the intimate relations of struggle between our revolution and the Ethiopian revolution which daily grow stronger in the course of the joint struggle against imperialism and for the benefit of socialism, peace, and social progress. This took place during a luncheon hosted by Brother Lieutenant Colonel Muhammad Haytham, member of the YSP Central Committee and deputy chief of the General Staff, in honor of the Ethiopian military delegation which is visiting our country under the chairmanship of Comrade Brigadier General Abdallah Umer, deputy chief of the General Staff of the Ethiopian Army. He reaffirmed the desire of our party and people to strengthen the relations of struggle with the Ethiopian revolution and to consolidate the facets of cooperation and joint coordination in various fields.

Brother Colonel Haytham Qasim Tahir, member of the YSP Central Committee, first deputy defense minister, and chief of the General Staff, today received the friendly Ethiopian military delegation. They discussed the relations of cooperation and coordination between the two friendly armies and the means of strengthening and developing them in future. Brother Haytham Qasim Tahir praised the strong relations of struggle with the Ethiopian revolution and its Armed Forces which have been baptized in blood. He emphasized that efforts will made to strengthen these relations in future.

Arab Communist-Labor Delegation Ends Visit

GF151722 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic
1500 GMT 15 Jun 86

[Text] The delegation of communist and labor parties in Arab countries led by Brother 'Aziz Muhammad, secretary general of the Iraqi Communist Party, left Aden this morning following a solidarity visit to the FDRY which lasted several days. The delegation discussed with the YSP leaders a number of Arab and international issues. Prior to his departure from Aden international airport, Brother 'Aziz made statement to ANA in which he said: We held a series of meetings with the leaders of the YSP on Arab and international issues, the Zionist-imperialist designs in the region, the overt aggression against Libya, the continued threats against Syria, and the plots being hatched against the PDRY.

'Aziz said that they reviewed the relations between fraternal communist and labor parties and the YSP. The outcome of the bloody events which took place on 13 January and means to overcome them also were discussed. He expressed satisfaction with these talks and said views were identical on all issues which were discussed. He expressed the solidarity of communist and labor parties in Arab countries with the YSP, noting that this solidarity visit comes as part of a series of solidarity measures with the YSP. Concluding his statement he wished the PDRY success in overcoming the difficulties caused by the bloody incidents of 13 January.

The delegation of communist and labor parties in Arab countries was seen off by Brother Muhammad Sa'id 'Abdallah Muhsin, member of the YSP Political Bureau and secretary of the YSP Central Committee; and a number of representatives of Arab liberation movements in Aden. Following this visit a joint statement was issued. The statement stressed the importance of restoring unity in the ranks of the PLO on the basis of its anti-imperialist and anti-Zionist program, as well as the importance of the resolutions of the 16th PNC session, the Aden-Algiers agreement, and the need to abolish the Amman agreement. In this regard the statement welcomed the recent Algerian initiative on the resumption of the national Palestinian dialogue.

The statement of the communist and labor parties in Arab countries and the YSP strongly denounced the criminal U.S. aggression against the fraternal Libyan people which is considered a form of state terrorism and expressed unlimited solidarity with the Libyan Jamahiriyah. The statement affirmed the constant and principled position in support of Syria's steadfastness and its heroic people vis-a-vis the U.S. and Zionist threats. The joint statement of the Arab communist and labor parties and the YSP stressed the importance of reviving the steadfastness and confrontation front to unite efforts against hostile schemes and to consolidate Arab solidarity. The statement highly assessed and supports the peaceful foreign policy of the Soviet Union and the socialist countries. At the same time, the statement denounced the negative position of the U.S. Administration and the other hostile circles in NATO toward the peaceful proposals and efforts of the Soviet Union and the socialist countries.

Omani Foreign Minister Begins Visit 15 Jun

GF151300 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic
1230 GMT 15 Jun 86

[Text] Brother Yusuf al-'Alawi 'Abdallah, Omani minister of state for foreign affairs, arrived in Aden today leading a delegation on a 3-day visit to the PDRY in response to an invitation from Brother Dr 'Abd al-'Aziz al-Dali, member of the YSP Political Bureau and foreign minister. In a statement to ANA, Brother Yusuf al-'Alawi 'Abdallah expressed his satisfaction and that of the delegation accompanying him to visit the PDRY, noting that his visit is a good opportunity to discuss the possibility of joint work to develop relations between the two fraternal countries. He pointed out that the visit helps to promote these relations. He announced that he is carrying a message to Brother Haydar Abu Bakr al-'Attas, member of the YSP Political Bureau and chairman of the Supreme People's Council Presidium, from His Brother His Majesty Sultan Qabus ibn Sa'id of Oman. The message deals with relations and fraternal cooperation between the two fraternal countries and peoples who are linked by the ties of fraternity and blood — old and new ties which we hope to promote for the interest of the two peoples. He expressed satisfaction at the level of relations between the two fraternal countries, emphasizing that there are solid and constant foundations for the continuation and development of these relations. He also affirmed that the visit will assist in probing the various spheres of cooperation between the PDRY and Oman in the fields of economy, trade, culture, and other fields in the interest of the two fraternal peoples. He was received at the airport by Brother Dr 'Abd al-'Aziz al-Dali, member of the YSP Political Bureau and foreign minister; officials at the Foreign Ministry; and Arab ambassadors in Aden.

Talks Begin

GF152008 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic
1900 GMT 15 Jun 86

[Text] Official talks between the PDRY and the Sultanate of Oman were held at the Foreign Ministry this evening. The talks were led by Dr 'Abd al-'Aziz al-Dali, member of the YSP Political Bureau and foreign minister, and Brother Yusuf al-'Alawi 'Abdallah, Omani minister of state for foreign affairs. In a speech which he delivered at the beginning of the talks, Brother 'Abd al-'Aziz al-Dali welcomed Brother Yusuf al-'Alawi 'Abdallah and the delegation accompanying him. He affirmed that this visit and the talks which will be held between the two sides will contribute to developing relations between the two countries in a way that will serve the interests of the two fraternal peoples.

On his part, the Omani minister of state for foreign affairs expressed his thanks and appreciation for the warm welcome accorded to him, expressing his confidence that this visit will help to develop relations of fraternity and cooperation between the two countries and peoples. The talks between the Yemeni and Omani sides dealt with bilateral relations, Arab and international issues, and a number of other issues of mutual concern. On the Yemeni side the talks were attended by Muhammad 'Ali 'Imayah, deputy foreign minister; Yasin Ahmad Salih, director of the Arab Homeland Department at the Foreign Ministry; 'Abd al-Wahid Muhammad Fari', PDRY nonresident ambassador to Oman; Dr 'Ali Muthanna Hasan, director of the foreign minister's office; Ja'far Ba Salih, director of the Legal Department at the Foreign ministry; Faruq Muhammad Sa'id, first secretary at the Foreign Ministry; and Ahmad 'Ali 'Abdallah, second secretary at the Foreign Ministry.

On the Omani side the talks were attended by Haytham ibn Tariq Al Sa'id, Foreign Ministry under secretary for political affairs; 'Abdallah ibn Ahmad ibn Salim al-Marhun, nonresident Omani ambassador in Aden; 'Awad ibn Badr ibn Mar'i al-Shanfari, chief of the Arab affairs Department at the Foreign Ministry; Yahya ibn Salim ibn Hamad al-Muhaythi, director of the office of the minister of state for foreign affairs; Musallam ibn Bukhays ibn Jilan al-Bar'ami; Sultan ibn Hamad Al Bu Sa'id, from the office of the minister of state for foreign affairs; and Sayf ibn Salim ibn 'Ali Al Sa'id, from the Arab Affairs Department at the Foreign Ministry. The foreign minister hosted a dinner this evening in honor of the Omani minister of state for foreign affairs and the delegation accompanying him. The reception was attended by members of the Arab diplomatic corps.

QATAR

Forces Leave Island; Saudi Mediation Continues

GF151141 Al-Shariqah AL-KHALIJ in Arabic 15 Jun 86 pp 1, 16

[Text] Bahrain — Qatar yesterday completed the withdrawal of its forces — estimated at 100 to 150 military personnel — from the island of Fasht al-Dibal following a presence that lasted 50 days. The withdrawal is within the framework of the Saudi-sponsored agreement between Qatar and Bahrain which constitutes the first phase of the Saudi mediation to resolve the border dispute between the two countries.

A Saudi warship that had arrived in Fasht al-Dibal on Friday, as well as the Supervision and Monitoring Commission set up by the GCC, assisted in supervising the Qatari withdrawal.

AL-KHALIJ has learned from a well-informed source that prior to their withdrawal the Qatari forces dismantled the installations on the island of Fasht al-Dibal and removed the equipment that belongs to the company carrying out construction work on the island, and also sunk a tugboat that belongs to the company. These losses are estimated at 2 million Bahraini dinars.

The Qatari forces withdrew from Fasht al-Dibal their military equipment that comprised anti-aircraft missile batteries and artillery.

Immediately after, Ballast Needham yesterday began to remove the remains of the installations and the equipment from Fasht al-Dibal and to clean up the area, under the protection of the Saudi warship.

AL-KHALIJ has learned that Fasht al-Dibal will be left empty, as it was prior to 26 April, and Bahraini fishermen and holiday-makers and the Bahrain Coast Guard will be allowed to go to the island as they used to.

The reduction of troop concentrations by Bahrain and Qatar on the Hawar Islands and on the Qatari coast facing Bahrain ended yesterday, and the level of forces in these areas was restored to what it was prior to the Qatari military landing on Fasht al-Dibal on 26 April.

Both Qatar and Bahrain have signed separate agreements with Saudi Arabia in its capacity as mediator. The agreement with Bahrain included an article stating that Bahrain has not relinquished sovereignty on any of its territory in the Hawar Islands, Fasht al-Dibal, or Qit'at al-Jaradah.

The Netherlands company has broken up the three coral reefs that make up Qit'at al-Jaradah and levelled it to the ground so that it is now submerged under Gulf waters. One coral reef was left, on which Bahrain had left a buoy to guide ships. The Qatari forces have not approached Qit'at al-Jaradah since the crisis began.

A Gulf marine environment expert predicts that the coral reefs will reform and reemerge as a result of water currents in the area.

Political observers in Bahrain have denied that Bahrain is likely to land forces on Fasht al-Dibal following the Qatari withdrawal, and asserted that there never were any Bahraini forces on Fasht al-Dibal or Qit'at al-Jaradah, because they have no military importance.

AL-KHALIJ has learned that during the crisis Qatar began to build a causeway from Qatari territory toward the Hawar Islands, and reclaimed land from the sea by dumping sand into it for a distance of almost 100 meters, but Saudi Arabia intervened and stopped the reclamation.

It has been reported that Bahrain does not object to Qatar's desire to refer the dispute between them to the International Court of Justice at the Hague, but wants to provide favorable conditions and a full opportunity for Saudi mediation to resolve the dispute in a brotherly way.

Gulf sources have said that no date has been fixed yet for the beginning of the second phase of the Saudi mediation to resolve the border dispute between Bahrain and Qatar. These sources believe that Saudi Arabia wants the crisis between the two countries to cool down so that everyone will calm down before bringing the two parties to the negotiating table or setting up an arbitration committee acceptable to the two sides. The sources added that this could take 1 month or more and that the mediation will take place secretly and quitely, particularly as the situation between the two countries has returned to normal.

A Gulf diplomat has noted that the issue will be thorny and complex and will require the two sides to show wisdom and patience.

Qatari, Saudi Defense Ministers Exchange Cables

GF151312 Doha Domestic Service in Arabic 1030 GMT 15 Jun 86

[Text] His Highness Shaykh Hamad ibn Khalifah Al Thani, Qatari heir apparent and defense minister, has sent a cable to his Brother His Royal Highness Prince Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'aziz, second deputy prime minister, minister of defense and aviation, and inspector general in the fraternal Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, in which he expressed his thanks and appreciation for the great efforts made by the Kingdom under the leadership of His Majesty King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz al-Sa'ud; the crown prince; and his highness the second deputy prime minister and minister of defense and aviation, for consolidating the pillars of cooperation among the members of the Gulf family and stability in the region. His highness the heir apparent and defense minister has received a cable from his Brother His Royal Highness Prince Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz in which he expressed his thanks and appreciation at [Qatar's] response and cooperation toward cementing and consolidating links within the sphere of the united Gulf family. He also affirmed the Kingdom's constant readiness to extend all the support and the assistance needed to the brothers to maintain the stability and security of the region.

SAUDI ARABIA

King Fahd Delivers 'Sincere' Message to Lebanon

GF141758 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1650 GMT 14 Jun 86

[Message from His Majesty King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz to the "Sons of the Lebanese people" — date not given]

[Text] To the Lebanese brothers:

This is a sincere and truthful message from a brother and a friend. I direct it to you, not merely in my capacity as an official of a fraternal country to Lebanon, but proceeding from my love and concern for your future generations. I direct it to every one of you, to every family, and every sect among you, in order to address through the minds whose reasonableness I trust, and the consciences the extent of whose feeling I know and which I realize have been in your bosoms for a long time.

Ever since the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia began its constructive role and well-known good-will stands toward Lebanon in 1952 and until today, we have kept our convenant and faith with you. I address my words to all of you, after matters have reached such a degree of division, conflict, disagreement, and loss, and the situation has reached its present state of destruction, murder, and driving men, women, and children from their homes, and squandering energies and capabilities.

Every day I wonder, alongside millions of Muslims and Arabs who follow Lebanon's tragedy, is it not yet time for the pure Arab blood to be spared from being shed and preserved, and for the innocent, pure souls to live secure on Lebanon's soil? Is it not yet time for you to allow peace to provide shade for your homes and for prosperity to return to your country and for the construction which the wars have blown away to be erected and renewed, and the emigrant to return to his homeland?

Lebanese brothers, I address you from the depths of a loving heart, which has always bled for your wounds and been pained by your sorrows. For 10 years I have experienced with you the sufferings of the tragedy which you yourselves have lived, and so have the people of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. God knows that, in our contribution with the brothers, we have spared no effort for the sake of saving the situation which we left undone, or a path which we believed would lead us to solution which we did not follow, beginning with the Riyadh summit and the ensuing efforts of the four-member and six-member committees on the level of ministers and ambassadors and all the difficulties and attempts that have been experienced and made so far. However, very regrettably, despite all the efforts and appeals, I still follow every day the news of what is taking place on the Lebanese arena concerning the continued bloody conflicts among your sects and your Palestinian brothers so that, a short while ago, the cries of the slain and wounded, and the echoes of cannon submerged the sounds of rejoicing and the chants of God is great on the dawn of 'Id al-Fitr and until now, which has extinguished joy in the hearts of children and killed gaity in all souls.

Brothers in Lebanon, I cannot but believe that after such long suffering, you realize your present condition while you see with your eyes the enemy that lurks in your land and lies in wait for your destinies. Will there be a sincere and firm awakening following which you will gather your remnants, decide your issue, join your ranks, and unite your views that Lebanon must remain free and independent, proud, and stable in order to continue to carry its customary message in the spheres of knowledge, enlightenment, and culture, and again offer, as it used to do, security, generosity, prosperity, and peace for all homelands?

O Lebanese citizens, on the coast or in the mountain, in West or East Beirut, in northern or southern Lebanon. You had among you one day a brother who is dear to us and to you and who was forced out of his land and home by the enemy. You gave him shelter and were hospitable and generous to him. This guest praised this honorable act in all forums and recorded this act for you in his long history with appreciation and gratitude. But soon the cards were shuffled and matters became entangled; the enemy was upset to see that reconcilliation and unity had taken their normal place on your arena. Enmity and hatred was spread among you to such an extent that some of you aimed your weapons against each other and the Arab directed his artillery to the chest of his Arab brother on your land, while others from each sect contributed to kindling the fire which inflamed all the prosperity and glory which you had saved for your future generations. Let us accept the ruling of our conscience during this bitter situation and protect those left from the Palestinian people in every homeland until God returns them to their homeland and achieves their aspirations and takes their hand leading them to the path of victory.

O Lebanese brothers, goals are not achieved by wishes and appeals alone, but they are achieved by good intentions, and by mobilizing energies, eliminating malice and hatred, and by being sincere in all words and deeds. This is not difficult or impossible for men to do. The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, which has always worked diligently to achieve every goal that is in Lebanon's favor, will continue to support Lebanon and will resume its role with its brethren to rescue it. May God guide you for the good of your present and future and direct the steps of you, who are righteous, on the right path toward a new dawn which we look forward to. We pin hopes on all efforts which are made by the righteous ones among you.

Comments on Fahd Appeal to Lebanon

LD152353 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic
2000 GMT 15 Jun 86

[Commentary by Husayn al-Askari]

[Text] The servant of the two holy places, His Majesty King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, addressed the Lebanese people and called on them, out of their fraternal love and their concern for the future of the Lebanese generations, to abandon disunity and halt the shedding of blood among the Lebanese and care for the Palestinian brothers who have sought refuge in Lebanon, which they found to be hospitable and a brother to whom they could open their hearts. The address of his Majesty King Fahd Ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz has not come from a vacuum, as it is a result of an integral relationship which links the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia with all its Arab brothers. The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia has done its very utmost to prepare the atmospheres of reconciliation in Lebanon in order to bar the way in the face of conspiracy, which was hatched against Lebanon's unity — land and people. For 34 years Saudi-Lebanese relations have been characterized by firmness, clarity, and constructive cooperation in a manner that has manifested the best example of close relations that ought to exist among brothers, since the Kingdom has made every effort possible to help Lebanon to overcome many obstacles.

In yesterday's address by His Majesty the King to every Lebanese, there are a lot of human sentiments felt by His Majesty's heart as well as pain and sorrow for what has happened to Lebanon and to the people of Lebanon — harm and destruction, which would not have happened, had the intentions been sincere and frank. But the wind of evil pushed the Lebanese boat into the furnace of the blazing sectarian fire, which did not harm Lebanon alone but also the fraternal Arab feelings. It would not have been appropriate for the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia — which has been anxious to continue the work that aims at bringing about the unity of the Arab rank and motivate the brotherly feelings and arouse Arab sense of pride and honor — to see Lebanese and Palestinian blood being shed on Lebanese soil and witness the noblest feelings being torn to shreds among two fraternal peoples who throughout history participated in the building of a pioneering Arab civilization and lit with their thoughts the minds of many a nation since the dawn of history. Therefore it is neither easy nor acceptable in the calculations of the vigilant Arab Muslim conscience to remain silent over what is going on in Lebanon.

Hence the expression used by His Majesty King Fahd Ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz approving what every Arab Muslim heart feels — an expression that is in harmony with all the good stances taken by the Kingdom vis-a-vis Lebanon, with all its factions and sects, as an extension of the continuous efforts being made by the Kingdom under the directives of his majesty through the available channels with the lebanese brothers. When the call for prayers went out announcing the blessed 'Id al-Fitr, his majesty's voice went out begging the conscience of every Lebanese to fear God and protect his country, his brother and his neighbor and to take his finger off the trigger to provide an opportunity for logic and the voice of conscience which was best expressed by His Majesty by saying: Will there be a true and decisive awakening after which you gather yourselves, decide on your affairs, unite your rank, and unify your word that will keep Lebanon free, independent and stable to continue its customary message in the fields of science and civilization and remain as it used to be providing security, prosperity, and peace for all countries.

Kingdom 'Knows Nothing' About Loan for Syria

GF150644 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic
0400 GMT 15 Jun 86

[Text] Responding to a news item carried by the Phalangist Voice of Lebanon radio yesterday, Friday, which claims that it cited Western diplomatic sources as saying that Syria requested a $ 1 billion [loan] from the international bank with Saudi guarantees, that Riyadh approved this provided that Syria reconciles differences with Iraq and the Palestinians, and that the Syrian side commits itself to ensuring the security of the camps, an official source told SPA that the Kingdom categorically denies this news item and that it knows absolutely nothing about the report carried by the station.

King Phones Qatar, Bahrain Amirs on Island Dispute

GF151436 Jeddah Domestic Service in Arabic
1400 GMT 15 Jun 86

[Text] His Majesty King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz today held telephone conversations with His Highness Shaykh Khalifah ibn Hamad Al Thani, amir of fraternal Qatar, and His Highness Shaykh 'Isa ibn Salman Al Khalifah, amir of fraternal Bahrain. SPA has learned that his majesty expressed to his brothers his profound relief at the results obtained through the efforts made by his majesty and to which the leaders of the GCC countries contributed over the past 2 months in order to contain the disagreement which recently affected the atmosphere of relations between the two fraternal countries. His majesty described the withdrawal of both parties' forces which was implemented today as characterized by wisdom and foresight by the two sides and said that it consolidates the concept of close neighborliness between them, and enables the united Gulf front to remain solid and strong, God willing. His majesty also praised the understanding and cooperation shown by His Highness Shaykh 'Isa ibn Salman Al Khalifah, and His Highness Shaykh Khalifah ibn

Hamad Al Thani in order to remedy the ephermeral crisis in a fraternal and amicable spirit which emphasizes the solidity of the united Gulf house.

Messages Exchanged With Bahrain on Cooperation

LD142314 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 2135 GMT 14 Jun 86

[Text] Manama, 14 Jun (SPA) — The second deputy prime minister, minister of defense and inspector general, His Royal Highness Prince Sultan Ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz has stressed the Kingdom's readiness to extend assistance to brothers and regarding this the essence of its duty. In a message to Shaykh Hamad ibn 'Isa Al Khalifah, the heir apparent and commender in chief of Bahrain's defense forces, His Majesty Prince Sultan expressed his pleasure and satisfaction at the sincere accomplishment, response and cooperation reached for affirming and consolidating harmony in the confines of the Gulf family.

His Majesty Shaykh Hamad ibn 'Isa Al Khalifah has sent a reply message in which he included his thanks and appreciation to Prince Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz for the noble brotherly sentiments contained in his message. Shaykh Hamad also expressed thanks for the efforts made by the Kingdom led by His Majesty King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz and the efforts made by his majesty; His Royal Highness Prince 'Abdallah ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, the crown prince, deputy prime minister and commander of the National Guard;and His Majesty Prince Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz for the sincere effort which led to resolution of the crisis to protect the Gulf familial harmony which is the main pillar of security, stability, and prosperity of this region and its peoples.

Defense Minister's Message to Bahrain, Qatar Ministers

GF151231 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic
1130 GMT 15 Jun 86

[Text] His Highness Prince Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, second deputy prime minister and minister of defense and aviation, has sent two messages to Shaykh Hamad ibn 'Isa Al Khalifah, Bahraini heir apparent and commander in chief of the Bahrain Defense Force, and Shaykh Hamad ibn Khalifah Al Thani, Qatari heir apparent and defense minister, on the withdrawal today of the forces of fraternal Qatar and Bahrain to their previous positions. The following is the text of the two messages:

His highness brother Shaykh Hamad ibn 'Isa Al Khalifah, Bahraini heir apparent and commander of the Bahrain Defense Force. I am pleased and satisfied now that the forces of the dear sisters Bahrain and Qatar have withdrawn today to their previous positions to congratulate your highness on the magnificent achievement that truly expresses the spirit of cooperation to consolidate and strengthen cohesion in our Gulf family. In this respect I pay tribute to the good efforts and wise leadership of His Majesty King Fahd, His Highness Shaykh 'Isa, and His Highness Shaykh Khalifah, may God preserve them all and guide their steps.

I thank your highness for your cooperation and your noble and courageous stands for the sake of the harmony and unity of our Gulf family, and I emphasize Saudi Arabia's constant readiness to help its brothers, as that is its duty. I ask Almighty God to make all our deeds for his service and to continue to bless our peoples with stability, harmony, and prosperity. Our sincere greetings to your highness.

His highness brother Shaykh Hamad ibn Khalifah Al Thani, Qatari heir apparent and minister of defense. I am pleased and satisfied now that the forces of the dear sisters Qatar and Bahrain have withdrawn today to their previous positions to congratulate your highness on the magnificent achievement that truly expresses the spirit of cooperation to consolidate and strengthen cohesion in our Gulf family. In this respect I pay tribute to the good efforts and wise leadership of His Majesty King Fahd, His Highness Shaykh Khalifah, and His Highness Shaykh 'Isa, may God preserve them all and guide their steps. I thank your highness for your cooperation and noble and courageous stands for the sake of the harmony and unity of our Gulf family, and I emphasize Saudi Arabia's constant readiness to help its brothers as that is its duty. I ask Almighty God to make all our deeds for his service and to continue to bless our peoples with stability, harmony, and prosperity. Our sincere greetings to your highness.

Somali President's Health 'Excellent'

GF141400 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic
1130 GMT 14 Jun 86

[Text] A medical bulletin issued by the armed forces hospital in Riyadh said that the health of His Excellency Somali President Mohamed Siad Barre is continuing to improve daily and that his condition is excellent. The bulletin pointed out that his excellency is receiving his visitors as usual from 1000-1100 every day.

President 'Noticeably' Improving

GF151242 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1142 GMT 15 Jun 86

[Text] Riyadh, 15 Jun (SPA) — The health of His Excellency Somali President Mohamed Siad Barre continues to improve noticeably. The armed forces hospital in Riyadh said in a medical bulletin issued today on the Somali president's health that his excellency is recuperating in his private wing and receives visitors every morning.

UAE

Lebanon's Al-Jumayyil Arrives; Received by Zayid

GF151550 Abu Dhabi Domestic Service in Arabic
1530 GMT 15 Jun 86

[Excerpts] His Excellency Lebanese President Amin al-Jumayyil arrived in the country from Beirut at 1800 today on an official 2-day visit to the UAE. His Highness President Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan al Nuhayyan led the delegation which received his excellency on arrival. After ceremonies, the two presidents rested a short while in the VIP louge at the airport where they exchanged fraternal talks, after which the guest president's motorcade, accompanied by his highness the president, left for Al-Mushrif Palace where his excellency will stay during his visit.

President Hosts Dinner

GF151956 Abu Dhabi Domestic Service in Arabic 1930 GMT 15 Jun 86

[Excerpt] His Highness UAE President Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan tonight hosted a state banquet at the guest palace in honor of the country's guest, His Excellency Lebanese President Amin al-Jumayyil, and the delegation accompanying him. The dinner was attended by Shaykh Hamdan ibn Muahmmad, deputy prime minister; Shaykh Surur ibn Muhammad, chief of the president's court; Shaykh Sultan ibn Zayid, Foreign Ministry under secretary; and a number of shaykhs, ministers, top government officials, and heads of diplomatic missions. Official talks between the UAE and Lebanese presidents will begin tomorrow morning at Al-Mushrif Palace.

Talks Held

GF161022 Doha QNA in Arabic 0830 GMT 16 Jun 86

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 16 Jun (QNA) — An official session was held today between UAE President His Highness Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan and Lebanese President Amin al-Jumayyil, who is currently visiting the UAE. Delegations of the two countries were also present. Responsible sources from the delegations told a QNA correspondent in Abu Dhabi that the talks focused on the situation in the Lebanese arena and President al-Jumayyil's moves in the Arab and international arenas to explain the situation in his country — as this is designed to find a durable solution to the Lebanese issue, attain national reconciliation, preserve the integrity of the Lebanese territories, and liberate southern Lebanon from Zionist occupation. These sources said the talks also dwelt on means to reinforce bilateral relations, particularly with regard to providing assistance to solve the Lebanese issues and rebuilding Lebanon. The talks also dealt with the current Arab situation and its repercussions on the Lebanese issue, in addition to the importance of making efforts to bring views closer among the Arab countries to restore Arab solidarity and confront events. The sources added that President Al-Jumayyil during the talks gave his views on various political, security, and economic issues. He noted his desire to obtain support from Arab Gulf countries to solve Lebanon's problems, particularly pertaining to attaining security and stability in the Lebanese territories. The two leaders exchanged souvenirs prior to their talks. President Amin Al-Jumayyil and His Highness Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan exchanged medals.

Talks Conclude

GF161116 Manama WAKH in Arabic 1040 GMT 16 Jun 86

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 16 Jun (WAKH) — UAE President His Highness Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan and Lebanese President Amin al-Jumayyil concluded their talks begun here this morning. A responsible source has stated that the talks dealt with the situation in Lebanon in light of recent events, the need to support legitimate Lebanese institutions, the overall current Arab situation, the need to consolidate joint Arab action in the coming stage, and the ending of Arab differences in a way that serves Arab interests and achieves solidarity.

The source added that the talks also dealt with developments in the Middle East situation in general and the Palestinian issue in particular, in addition to bilateral relations and the means of developing them in all fields.

Official 'Optimistic' Over Arab Summit Convocation

LD131324 Kuwait KUNA in English 1036 GMT 13 Jun 86

[By Salah Tayel]

[Text] Abu Dhabi, June 13 (KUNA) — The UAE Foreign UndersecretaryShaykh Hamdan Ibn Zayid announced here Friday that he will carry during his visit to Kuwait which starts tomorrow, a message to His Highness the amir of Kuwait on bilateral relations, the situation in the Gulf and the latest Arab developments. In an interview with KUNA here Shaykh Hamdan said that irrespective of the aim of the visit, consolidation of ties within the one nation is our utmost concern under the guidance of Shaykh Zayid Ibn Sultan al-Nuhayyan.

The UAE foreign undersecretary said that issues of mutual concern will be studied during the visit. On the UAE preparations to hold the upcoming GCC summit in Abu Dhabi at the end of the year, he said a higher committee to prepare for the seventh summit conference was formed noting that so far, there are no specific issues before the summit.

Answering a question on Egypt's return to the Arab fold particularly after the U.S. aggression on Libya, he said, the return of Egypt is inevitable with respect to its position on the international and Arab level. Shaykh Hamdan pointed out that the return of Egypt will strengthen the Arab stand and help in restoring Arab cohesion.

On the convening of the long-delayed Arab summit and the major issues to be discussed, he said, "from the statements of member states, we are optimistic of the convening of the summit" pointing out that member states are preparing to attend and discuss all Arab problems.

Mubarak Receives USSR Ambassador, Message

NC151007 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0900 GMT 15 Jun 86

[Text] Cairo, 15 Jun (MENA) — President Muhammad Husni Mubarak received Aleksandr Belonogov, Soviet ambassador in Cairo, at the presidential palace in Al-Qubbah this morning. Dr Usamah al-Baz, first undersecretary at the Foreign Ministry and head of the President's Office for Political Affairs, was also present at the meeting.

Following this meeting, the Soviet ambassador said that he had conveyed a verbal message from Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev to President Mubarak. He added that he and President Mubarak had discussed ways to improve bilateral relations and that they had both noted significant and comprehensive improvement lately in this respect.

The Soviet ambassador affirmed that messages are being exchanged between the Egyptian and Soviet leaders. He also indicated that there is increased trade cooperation between the two countries. The ambassador said that Egypt's debts will be discussed in the coming rounds of financial and economic talks.

Belonogov also announced that this meeting marked the end of his term of service as Soviet ambassador to Egypt. He expressed appreciation for the hospitality he had been accorded in Egypt and for the good and constructive stands displayed. The ambassador concluded by thanking the Egyptian people and wishing them the best in all fields and in their efforts to surmount their problems.

Senior Egyptian Official Departs for Moscow

LD160819 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0744 GMT 16 Jun 86

[Text] Cairo, 16 Jun (KUNA) — Informed Egyptian sources here today stated that an Egyptian official last night left for the Soviet Union on a mission related to the completion of negotiations concerning the development of bilateral relations.

These sources did not reveal the identity of the senior Egyptian official, but they said that the visit was taking place in total secrecy and that it was for the purpose of completing the contacts that took place during the past few days at the highest level.

The sources added tht the visit was decided upon following yesterday's meeting between Egyptian President Husni Mubarak and the Soviet ambassador to Cairo. The meeting took place during the past few days at the highest level.

The sources added that the visit was decided upon following yesterday's meeting between Egyptian president Husni Mubarak and the Soviet ambassador to Cairo. The meeting took place in the presence of Dr Usmah al-Baz, director of the Egyptian President's Office for Political Affairs.

Paper Reports 'Secret' Syrian-Israeli Pact

NC150656 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2255 GMT 14 Jun 86

[Text] Cairo, 14 Jun (MENA) — The *AL-AHRAM* newspaper has launched a strong attack against the Syrian regime in the wake of reports which have disclosed that it concluded a secret agreement with Israel under U.S. sponsorship last April. This agreement restrains Syria from moving its forces in the Lebanese Al-Biqa' plain outside a specified area.

In its Sunday editorial *AL-AHRAM* accuses the Syrian regime of telling lies. It says that the intentions of this regime, which has been bragging about pan-Arab calls and one Arab nation, have been exposed. It has concluded an agreement with "the Israeli enemy" behind the backs of the very Arab countries which had attended the summit conference approving the entry of Syrian forces into Lebanon 10 years ago to prevent internecine fighting among the Lebanese factions. The Syrian troops have turned into an occupation force under the cover of the Arab countries' resolution.

AL-AHRAM says that the Syrian forces which occupy Lebanon's Al-Biqa' plain have not in fact gone beyond the red line drawn up by Israel since the agreement was signed. The only exception has been a 2 or 3 mile movement undertaken to achieve a balance between the Syrian presence in Lebanon and Israel's military demands, by which the United States can ensure that Lebanon will not become a zone of confrontation between Syria and Israel.

Italian Interior Minister Arrives on 5-Day Visit

NC131116 Cairo MENA in Arabic
1028 GMT 13 Jun 86

[Text] Cairo, 13 Jun (MENA) — Italian Minister of Interior Oscar Luigi Scalfaro arrived on a 5-day visit to Cairo this morning at the invitation of Interior Minister Zaki Badr. In a statement made on arrival, the Italian official said that he is visiting Cairo to review the many dangers affecting the area and to examine ways of dealing with them through regional cooperation. He said that he has engaged in numerous discussions on the issue with both the European countries and the United States. Scalfaro added that he had, in fact, signed a number of agreemets with the United States and various European countries in an effort to foster cooperation in confronting these dangers.

Major General Zaki Badr, who received the Italian interior minister at the airport, praised the friendly relations that link the governments and people of Egypt and Italy. He said that the Italian official's visit to Egypt is one in a series of visits exchanged by the two countries' interior ministers in an effort to promote cooperation between the Egyptian and Italian security organizations, particularly in exchanging information and expertise on crime and international terrorism. It is expected that a cooperation protocol in this sphere will be signed during the Italian official's visit, he said, pointing out that the Middle East situation requires such cooperation among the regions countries and friendly states.

Agree on Security Cooperation

NC141359 Cairo MENA in Arabic
1315 GMT 14 Jun 86

[Text] Cairo, 14 Jun (MENA) — Interior Minister Major General Zaki Badr held a round of talks today with Italian Interior Minister Oscar Luigi Scalfaro, who is currently visiting Egypt.

The session was attended by Major General Dr 'Abd al-Karim Darwish and Major General Faruq al-Hini, both deputy interior ministers, and by Italian Ambassador in Cairo (Giovanni Migliolo). Agreement was reached during the talks to bolster cooperation in security between Egyptian and Italian police in all fields related to combatting international crime, particularly terrorism and drug traffic. The two ministers also agreed to coordinate a practical exchange of information and expertise between the Italian and Egyptian police forces.

The Italian interior minister arrived in Cairo yesterday on a 5-day visit to Egypt.

Italian Views Talks With Mubarak

NC151138 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0939 GMT 15 Jun 86

[Excerpt] Cairo, 15 Jun (MENA) — President Husni Mubarak has emphasized that cooperation among states is the best way to adopt precautionary measures to combat and confront terrorism.

Italian Interior Minister Oscar Luigi Scalfaro reported this statement after being received by President Husni Mubarak today. The minister said that a comprehensive evaluation of the security situation in the Mediterranean region was made during this meeting. He also noted that the stand of both the Egyptian and Italian Governments on the Middle East situation is known.

The minister stated that the discussions had also dealt with the agreement which Egypt and Italy signed yesterday, and its importance in fighting terrorism. He emphasized that this agreement is based on the close ties which exist between the two states.

Prime Minister Receives Italian

NC151602 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic
1500 GMT 15 Jun 86

[Text] Prime Minister Dr 'Ali Lutfi met today with the Italian interior minister, who is currently on a visit to Cairo. Interior Minister Zaki Badr was also present. Talks centered on cooperation between the two countries in the field of security, with special emphasis on the fight against terrorism in all its forms.

The Italian interior minister praised Egypt's position against terrorism, and stressed that Italy is prepared to cooperate with Egypt in order to guarantee international stability and to defend man's right to a life that is both safe and secure.

During the meeting, Dr 'Ali Lutfi extended an invitation to the Italian prime minister to visit Egypt. Italy's role in increasing the amount of EEC aid to Egypt was examined as well.

Mubarak, Italian Transport Minister Discuss Ventures

NC161032 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0900 GMT 16 Jun 86

[Text] Cairo, 16 Jun (MENA) — President Muhammad Husni Mubarak received Italian Minister of Transport Claudio Signorile at the Al-Qubbah Presidential Palace this morning. The meeting was attended by Eng Sulayman Mutawalli, minister of transport, communications, and maritime transportation; and Giovanni Migliolo, the Italian ambassador in Cairo.

In a statement following the meeting, the Italian minister said he and the president discussed several topics related to bilateral cooperation in the fields of transport and communications, as well as the establishment of joint ventures in these fields. He added that the discussion particularly focused on projects that would promote and expand traffic in the Suez Canal, and establish large industrial compounds along the canal's banks. This would bolster economic development and provide a new economic image for Egypt, the region, and the world in general. The Italian minister noted that studies in this respect have been made by the Egyptians and that President Mubarak has shown interest in this project and promised to study it.

Eng Sulayman Mutawalli stated that President Mubarak has asked the Egyptian Government to study the projects submitted by the Italian minister of transport, so that both the Italian and Egyptian teams can jointly discuss the details. He added that talks related to these projects are expected to resume after July.

It should be noted that the Italian transport minister arrived in Cairo yesterday on a 1-day visit. Italian Interior Minister Oscar Luigi Scalfaro is also in Cairo on a visit that started Friday.

Mubarak Receives Visiting Sudanese Foreign Minister

NC150952 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0930 GMT 15 Jun 86

[Text] Cairo, 15 Jun (MENA) — President Muhammad Husni Mubarak received Sudanese Foreign Minister al-Sharif Zayn al-'Abidin, who is currently visiting Cairo, at the presidential palace in Al-Qubbah this morning. The meeting was also attended by Al-Amin 'Abd al-Latif al-Amin, the Sudanese ambassador to Cairo.

'Reviving' of Integration Noted

NC151405 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic
1230 GMT 15 Jun 86

[Text] President Muhammad Husni Mubarak met this morning with Al-Sharif Zayn al-'Abidin al-Hindi, Sudan's deputy prime minister and minister of foreign affairs. The Sudanese foreign minister said that the talks covered all matters currently of interest to the two countries. The situation in the Middle East, world events, and the development of friendly bilateral relations were examined as well. He praised the ties of blood that link the Sudanese and Egyptian peoples, and noted that they date back thousands of years.

The Sudanese official announced that agreement was reached on reviving the integration process between the two countries, including their private sectors, and to give this matter careful consideration. He added that integration will make a great leap forward, and according to the directives of President Mubarak, it will grow. As for the extradition of former President Numayri, the Sudanese foreign minister explained that Egypt has always been a haven for refugees from all countries of the world. It is Egypt's nature to be hospitable. The call for Numayri's extradition is the overwhelming demand of the Sudanese people. However, there are international norms governing political asylum, and Egypt has been a pioneer in their application. Egypt granted asylum to King Sa'ud, King al-Sanusi, the shah of Iran, Habib Bourguiba, and Shukri al-Quwwatly. He concluded by saying: I myself spent 10 years in self-imposed exile in Egypt when Numayri ruled Sudan, and Egypt did not extradite me.

Official on Numayri's Status

NC151918 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1845 GMT 15 Jun 86

[Text] Cairo, 15 Jun (MENA) — Ambassador Taha al-Farnawani, director of the Foreign Ministry's Palestine Department, has stressed that former Sudanese President Ja'far Numayri does not engage in any political activity against Sudanese interests in Egypt. He noted that Sudan's new leaders have been informed of this. During a meeting of the Arab and Foreign Affairs Committees of the People's Assembly this evening, Al-Farnawani said that the chairman of the Sudanese State Council, Ahmad al-Mirghani, and the country's prime minister, Al-Sadiq al-Mahdi, will visit Egypt in the near future for comprehensive talks on bilateral relations and ways of strengthening them.

Mubarak Calls for Gradual Subsidy 'Rationalizing'

NC131044 Cairo MENA in English
0700 GMT 13 Jun 86

[From the press review]

[Text]Cairo, June 13 (MENA) — President Husni Mubarak said any measure for rationalizing state subsidies of consumer essentials did not mean abolishing state subsidies of goods and services altogether for the impecunious, which is a practice adopted by rich countries which give their poor assistance and coupons to help them cope with the burdens of life, reports *AL-AHRAM* in its top billing and leading front-page story.

The president made this exclusive statement to *AL-AHRAM*'s editor in which he said that no decision has yet been made by the political leadership of the government and that the decision made concerning the issue of subsidies must serve the interests of the broad masses which are the citizens originally intended by subsidizing basic commodities and services.

Leading its front-page news with President Mubarak's statement, *AL-AHRAM* quotes him in its top billing as saying that rationalizing state subsidies might take a number of years and rationlization measures must spring from the thinking of citizens and the political parties.

Further on Rationalization

PM160815 Cairo AL-AHRAM INTERNATIONAL EDITION in Arabic 13 Jun 86 p 1

[Chief Editor Ibrahim Nafi' report on an Interview with President Husni Muabarak: "Rationalizing Subsidy Does Not Mean Totally Abolishing It for the Poor"]

[Text] President Husni Mubarak has stressed that any rationalization of subsidies will not mean the total abolition of subsidies for commodities or services for citizens in the category of the poor. This is equivalent to the assistance and food coupons which a rich country gives to its poor citizens to enable them to face life's difficulties.

In an exclusive statement to *AL-AHRAM* the president said that no decision has yet been made whether at political leadership level or at government level on the question of subsidies; any decision in this regard must be in the interest of the broad masses for whom the subsidization of the price of commodities and basic services is meant in the first place.

He said that he is certain that the abolition of subsidies of commodities or services will not be done in one go; rather, the rationalization process might take several years. The subsidy cannot continue in its present form from which both the poor and the affluent benefit.

With regard to the executive power, President Mubarak said that the government has no preconceived decisions regarding the question of subsidies, but it definitely has many ideas which are being put to everybody to be discussed publicly in order to reach the best and most suitable solutions to ensure that subsidies reach those who deserve them and not those who can afford to purchase unsubsidzed goods at their real prices.

President Husni Mubarak said that his directives to the prime minister and the team of ministers charged with discussing this matter are quite clear: That solutions proposed for dealing with the vast subsidy allocations and their effect on the state budget deficit and consequently, on price increases, should aim at giving assistance to the nonaffluent within the limits of the available resources. Therefore, these solutions should emanate from the citizens themselves and in the light of debate by parties and various trade unions in order to achieve social justice.

Concluding his statement, the president said that by discussing the question of subsidies the state does not aim at penalizing the people in any way; rather, its primary aim is to achieve social justice and restore balance in the society in which we live. Such balance is a basic factor in maintaining stability of the country and upholding its progress. Any surplus achieved as a result of rationalization of subsidies will immediately be utilized in the completion of construction projects such as roads, communications, schools, water, electricity, hospitals, and other service projects that would ease public hardships from which the people have long suffered. All these projects require vast financing.

President Addresses NDP Political Club

Discusses Subsidies

NC142148 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 2100 GMT 14 Jun 86

[Text] During a meeting with the NDP Political Club this evening, President Husni Mubarak stated that the primary goal for considering the issue of subsidies is to guarantee that only needy people will receive them. He said that those who can afford to pay should shoulder their share of the burden in order to achieve social justice among the people. He noted that no decision has yet been made on the issue of subsidies. He said current efforts have not gone beyond discussions and deliberations about ways of ensuring that subsidies will only be given to people who deserve them in order to support and defend this segment of the society because this is a fundamental social duty.

Mubarak said that when the state imposes any burdens, it takes into consideration that they will not be borne by needy people, out of concern to ensure social justice among all sons of the homeland.

The meeting also dealt with various issues of national action on the external and internal levels. Attending the meeting were People's Assembly Speaker Dr Rif‘at al-Mahjub; Prime Minister Dr ‘Ali Lutfi; Consultative Council Speaker Dr Subhi ‘Abd al-Hakim; General Dr Yusuf Wali, deputy prime minister and NDP secretary; the deputy prime ministers, ministers, and leaders of the political, executive and popular action; and the People's Assembly members who are NDP members.

Mubarak met with the NDP General Secretariat members at the party headquarters in Corniche al-Nil. People's Assembly Speaker Dr Rif‘at al-Mahjub, Prime Minister Dr ‘Ali Lutfi, and Consultative Council Speaker Dr Subhi ‘Abd al-Hakim attended the meeting.

Information Minister Safwat al-Sharif told our radio correspondent that the meeting dealt with the arrangements related to convening the fourth general congress of the NDP, which will begin on 20 July and last for 3 days.

Discusses Foreign Policy

NC151334 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1000 GMT 15 Jun 86

[Text] President Muhammad Husni Mubarak has emphasized that Egypt's foreign policy stems from national will and seeks to serve the supreme national interests and confront construction and development problems. In his meeting with members of the NDP Political Club, President Mubarak affirmed that Egypt belongs to all Egyptians and that decisions relating to national destiny cannot be made without reference to the people and their constitutional institutions. President Mubarak also said that Egypt's relations with various countries are based on respect for national sovereignty. Egypt is promoting its armed forces in order to develop their ability and efficiency. Democratic practice in Egypt, he added, has become a tangible reality. He emphasized his constant concern for improving the democratic atmosphere and the government's determination to confront any excesses which might damage the public treasury.

Butrus Ghali Leaves for Conference in Paris

NC150717 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0625 GMT 15 Jun 86

[Excerpt] Cairo, 15 Jun (MENA) — Dr Butrus Ghali, minister of state for foreign affairs, left Cairo for Paris this morning. He is leading an Egyptian delegation to the world conference on international measures, including sanctions, to be taken against the racist South African Government.

Education Minister Leaves for UK, Austria

NC150822 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0740 GMT 15 Jun 86

[Excerpt] Cairo, 15 Jun (MENA) — Dr Fathi Muhammad ‘Ali, minister of higher education and scientific research, left Cairo for London this morning at the start of a tour which will include both England and Austria.

Muslim Fundamentalists Stage Peaceful Demonstration

NC141229 Paris AFP in English 1203 GMT 14 Jun 86

[Text] Cairo, June 14 (AFP) — Hundreds of Moslem fundamentalists staged a peaceful demonstration through central Cairo late Friday, in the latest public activity reflecting Moslem revivalism in Egypt. Called by the conservative Al-Jihad Organisation, the demonstrators protested against "secular forces holding the reins of government" and "all obscurantist and atheistic forces allied to annihilate Islam."

Tracts distributed at the demonstration did not attack the government directly, but decried closure of "dozens of mosques" and what they said were the recent arrests of "dozens of Al-Jihad militants."

Police cordonned off the demonstation, but did not stop it despite the ban on public meetings imposed since the October 1981 assassination of President Anwar al-Sadat. Last Saturday, several thousand people attended festivities organised by the fundamentalist "Islamic Guidance" Al-Hidayah al-Islamiyah group to mark the end of Ramadan, the Islamic annual fast, in front of the royal palace here.

On May 23, more than 5,000 people, including cabinet members and the speaker of parliament, accompanied the funeral of Shaykh ‘Umar al-Talmasani, spiritual leader of the banned fundamentalist Moslem Brotherhood.

Arab Human Rights Court To 'Try' Reagan

PM131407 Cairo AL-SHA'B in Arabic 10 Jun 86 p 1

[Unattributed report: "Reagan's Trial Next Monday"]

[Text] U.S. President Ronald Reagan will next Monday be put on trial for killing children, women, and civilians in the raid carried out against Libya on his orders and also for the crime of hijacking the Egyptian airliner and for the 6th Fleet's aggressions against the Palestinian and Lebanese people during the invasion of Lebanon, in addition to other crimes and violations of human rights in South America.

The Arab International Human Rights Court will sit at the Al-Mansurah University staff club under the chairmanship of Arab Human Rights Organization President Fathi Radwan and the membership of some counselors and judges from the Arab states. Dr al-Shafi'i Bashir and Dr 'Abd al-'Aziz Mukhaymar will represent the prosecution.

A bill of indictment has been sent to the U.S. Embassy in Cairo so that it can name someone to defend him. If a U.S. lawyer fails to turn up the court will appoint one of the professors of international law at Al-Mansurah law faculty to defend the U.S. President according to legal procedures.

Weekly Attempts Prison Interview With Al-Zumur

NC160825 Cairo MENA in English 0741 GMT 16 Jun 86

[From the press review]

[Text] Cairo, June 16 (MENA) — *MAYU*, the weekly newspaper that speaks for the National Democratic Party, published above its masthead a report on 'Abbud al-Zumur, who is serving a prison sentence in Turah penitentiary after being convicted in a case of a fundamentalist organization.

The purpose of the report is to prove that he is actually in Turah penitentiary and to disprove claims by opposition newspapers that he had either fled prison or died.

Al-Zumur refused to speak with *MAYU*'s reporter and said he would only speak with reporters of the opposition newspapers.

Cairo Paper Comments on Waldheim Election

PM161041 Cairo AL-JUMHURIYAH in Arabic 11 Jun 86 p 6

[Editorial: "A Lesson From Austria"]

[Text] Never before have foreign powers so blatantly tried to interfere in presidential elections in another country as Israel, the United States, and world Jewish organizations did when they objected to the candidacy of Kurt Waldheim, the former UN secretary general, in the Austrian presidential elections allegedly because he is a dangerous Nazi who formerly served in Hitler's armies.

What is odd is that simply because Waldheim has won the confidence of the great majority of the people in the presidential election, Zionist propaganda has accused the Austrian people itself of being a Nazi people whose hands are stained with the blood of the Jews whom Hitler killed during World War II.

Big questions come to the fore here. These are: Have the United States and Israel suddenly discovered Waldheim's Nazism? Where were the United States and Israel when Waldheim was elected secretary general of the United Nations, the world's biggest organization responsible for world peace? Or, was the whole world Nazi when Waldheim was at the top of the world organization?

The Israeli-U.S.-Zionist falsifications are no longer believed by anybody in the world. The absolutely free choice of the Austrian elector is perhaps new evidence that black and tendentious propaganda is ineffective in twisting peoples' arms and falsifying their will.

Likewise, the massive propaganda conducted by Israel and the United States to conceal the record of the close historical collaboration in the thirties between leaders of the Zionist colonialist movement in Palestine and Hitler's Nazi government which helped considerably in the shipping of Jews to the occupied Arab territories has failed.

It is evident today from the propaganda campaigns that Israel and those who support it not only want to impose their will on the Arab area but also want to go beyond that — to imposing their absolute will on the world peoples.

Israel claims that it is forever and always hostile to Nazism, yet it is constantly using Nazi methods in the war against the Arabs and in the propaganda against them and those who support them. This is the lesson to be drawn from the Austrian presidential election.

Husayn Receives Resistance Leader Mas'ud Rajavi

JN151929 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic
1900 GMT 15 Jun 86

[Text] President Saddam Husayn received Mas'ud Rajavi, leader of the Iranian Mojahedin-e Khalq organization, this morning. The president welcomed Rajavi on the occasion of his arrival and residence in Iraq as a distinguished guest and a struggler for peace and for good-neighborly relations between Iraq and Iran. President Saddam Husayn also stressed that the Iraqi leadership respects the Iranian resistance, its ideological and political independence, and its freedom to move and work for the attainment of its objectives. He also stressed that relations between Iraq and the Iranian resistance are based on the firm principles Iraq has underlined for relations with Iran. These are peace, mutual respect of sovereignty, respect of both nations' right to ideological and political options, and joint work to consolidate peace, stability, and constructive cooperation in the region.

Mas'ud Rajavi expressed his gratitude for the warm welcome accorded to him since his arrival in Iraq and his appreciation of President Saddam Husayn's principled stands and Iraq's genuine desire for peace and good-neighborly relations with Iran. He emphasized that the Iranian resistance and Mojahedin-e Khalq organization are working for attaining peace between the two neighborly countries and for establishing bilateral relations based on good-neighborliness, mutual respect, and noninterference in internal affairs. Rajavi condemned the Khomeyni regime's insistence on continuing the war, something which jeopardizes the basic interests of Iran and Iraq and inflicts massive losses on the two countries.

The meeting, which lasted over 3 hours, was attended by Tariq 'Aziz, deputy prime minister and foreign minister; the president's secretary; the deputy director of the RCC's liberation movements bureau; and some members of the Mojahedin-e Khalq leadership.

'Sources' Cited by AFP Say 'No Use' in Syrian Meeting

JN141853 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic
1745 GMT 14 Jun 86

[Text] AFP cites informed sources in Baghdad as saying that there is no use in any Syrian-Iraqi meeting so long as the Syrian leaders do not have the intention of settling pending problems between the two countries. The sources stressed Syria's refusal to change its stand in support of Iran.

Other informed sources in Baghdad explained Syria's refusal to allow a Jordanian or Saudi observer to attend the meeting as stemming from Syria's fear that it may be accused of instransigence on the question of its support for Iran. The informed sources added that Syria's agreement to attend the meeting stems from the economic difficulties it is experiencing.

SANA Report on Syria-Iran Talks Termed 'Bad Timing'

JN141822 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic
1607 GMT 14 Jun 86

[Station commentary]

[Text] Had it been any news agency other than SANA we would have said that foreign media quarters wanted to sow more discord between Arab Syria and its Arab brothers. However, it was the official SYRIAN NEWS AGENCY which transmitted the detailed report about the meeting between [Vice President] 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam and Iranian Deputy Foreign Minister Besharati. It was also SANA which gave this report to the Syrian radio to be used in its newscasts. It was SANA which quoted 'Abd al-Halim as saying that Syria views the Islamic revolution in Iran as a gain for the Iranian people, the Arab nation, and the Arab liberation movement. It was also SANA which spoke about the fraternal and strategic relations between Syria and the Tehran rulers. [Words indistinct] news blackout on the Khaddam-Besharati meeting and avoiding mentioning it, as the news agency had done many times before with respect to secret meetings and contacts between the Syrian regime and the Tehran rulers.

The sons of our homeland are now witnesses to the bad timing, impoliteness, and lack of propriety the SYRIAN NEWS AGENCY SANA has shown with respect to the shape of the report, its formulation, and its details. As for its contents, this is something else, dealing with the gains the Iranian people have made from the Khomeyniite clique. They are gains which 'Abd al-Halim acknowledges and offers many proofs of during the 7 years of Khomeyniite rule, in the many bloody and reactionary practices in Khomeyni's Iran, and the many signs of destruction and backwardness which spread a gloomy atmosphere over Iran.

Khaddam enumerated the Iranian people's gains during Khomeyni's rule in an attempt to peddle to the sons of the Arab nation this big vicious lie about the gains the Arab nation and the Arab liberation movement have made from Khomeyni's revolution, from its haste to show all forms of hostility toward Iraq, and from its war against 1 million Iraqi fighters, each one of whom was aspiring to use the firepower at his disposal, the strength of his arms, and his mind to build a free Arab bastion that would confront the Zionist enemy.

Let 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam explain to us what gains the Arab nation has made from this fierce Khomeyniite war against Iraq over the past 6 years. Let him enumerate these gains with the lives of the Iraqi martyrs who won the honor of defending their territory and waters in mind. Let him account for these gains with the huge sums that have been spent and the tribulation of all the Iraqi fighters on the front and behind it in mind.

Are there any better gains than these for the Arab nation and the Arab liberation movement?

Decree Sets 13 August for Kurdistan Elections

JN141256 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1200 GMT 14 Jun 86

[Text] A presidential decree has been issued fixing 13 August as the date for holding elections of the legislative council of the Kurdistan autonomous region. Following is the text of the presidential decree:

In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Presidential Decree No 495: In accordance with provisions of Article 21 of the law of the legislative council for the Kurdistan autonomous region, No 56 for the year 1980, and on the basis of what was presented by the chairman of the higher committee supervising the elections, we decree the following:

Wednesday, 13 August 1986 shall be the date for holding the elections of the legislative council of the Kurdistan autonomous region. The chairman of the higher committee supervising the elections should implement this decree.

Issued in Baghdad on 14 June 1986

[Signed] Saddam Husayn, president of the Republic

'Izzat Ibrahim, Delegation Leave for YAR

JN160731 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0655 GMT 16 Jun 86

[Excerpts] Baghdad, 16 Jun (INA) — RCC Vice Chairman 'Izzat Ibrahim left Baghdad this morning leading an official delegation on a visit of several days to the YAR. The RCC vice chairman will hold talks with a number of officials there to develop and strengthen fraternal relations.

The delegation accompanying the RCC vice chairman comprises Awqaf and Religious Affairs Minister 'Abdallah Fadil; Irrigation Minister 'Abd al-Wahhab Mahmud, and the Foreign Ministry under secretary.

Ba'th Party Delegation Leaves for Beijing, Hanoi

JN151058 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1008 GMT 15 Jun 86

[Text] Baghdad, 15 Jun (INA) — Samir Muhammad 'Abd al-Wahhab, member of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party Regional Command, left Baghdad this morning on visits to the PRC and Vietnam. The delegation will hold talks in Beijing and Hanoi aimed at promoting friendship and cooperation between the Ba'th Party and the communist parties in the two countries. It will also discuss the developments of the Iranian aggression against Iraq and current Arab and international issues.

Nuclear Energy Meeting Opens in Baghdad

JN150852 Amman SAWT AL-SHA'B in Arabic 15 Jun 86 p 22

[Text] Baghdad — QNA — The scientific conference on the use of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes, which is being organized by the federation of Arab physicists and mathematicians in cooperation with the Iraqi Physics Society, began its meetings here yesterday. The conference, in which 200 specialists in nuclear energy and its peaceful applications participate and which will last one week, will discuss studies on the [Iraqi] 17 July reactor and shed light on the incident of the Soviet Chernobyl reactor and industrial and medical applications of radiation.

Army Commanders Cited on Situation in Al-Faw

JN141157 Baghdad INA in English 1134 GMT 14 Jun 86

[Text] Baghdad, June 14, INA — "The Iraqi Armed Forces are not in a hurry to complete the purging of Al-Faw triangle from the Iranian troops, as they want Al-Faw to remain a deadly trap for the Iranian aggressors," commander of the Iraqi Army 7th Corps said.

Major-General Amhir 'Abd al-Rashid mentioned, in an interview carried here today by *AL-QADISIYAH* daily, that the Iranian troops suffered appalling losses during and after their crossing of the Shatt al-'Arab waterway, adding that the Iranians "are now sustaining huge losses everyday as they have become a target to Iraqi heavy artillery and rocket fire," the commander added.

In another developemnt, *AL-QADISIYAH*, paper of the Iraqi Defence Ministry, quoted commanders of two of the Iraqi Army 7th Corps units as saying that the Iranian troops in Al-Faw triangle were in poor psychological condition.

The two commanders, namely, Major-General Rashshash Jiyad Daghir and Brigadier Ahmed Rakan 'Abd al-'Aziz, called upon their forces to intensify their attacks on the Iranian aggressors in a way that "leaves no chance for the Iranian troops to re-catch their breath," the commanders stressed.

Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iran

Khark Island Facilities Raided

JN160930 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0917 GMT 16 Jun 86

[Text] Baghdad, 16 Jun (INA) — Iraqi fighter planes carried out a successful raid against the Iranian Khark Island facilities, setting their targets ablaze. A military spokesman announced this a short while ago and added that the Iraqi fighter planes which carried out the raid at 0910 [0510 GMT] today returned safely to base.

Communique No 2,258

JN131639 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1600 GMT 13 Jun 86

[Communique No 2,258 issued by the Armed Forces General Command on 13 June 1986]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Our brave fighters will always be like unsheathed swords in the face of the enemies, affirming their overwhelming superiority over the criminal enemy and manifesting the courage and skill that prove their genuine character and their love for their homeland. The following is a roundup of our operations for last night and today:

1. One of our heroic units in the III Army Corps sector east of Al-Basrah raided an enemy position opposite our forces. Our fighters stormed enemy positions and destroyed them over the heads of the Khomeyniite rascals. They killed 30, wounded others, and captured some of the knaves. They brought their prisoners to our positions. God be praised.

Then the enemy dispatched a force estimated at two infantry companies in order to avenge its casualties and strengthen its positions. With a concentrated artillery barrage and effective firepower, the bulk of the enemy force was destroyed and the remaining few fled, abandoning their untenable positions. God bless the soldiers of the III Army Corps — commanders, officers, and other ranks.

2. Our brave fighters sighted 50 persons in enemy positions opposite our forces in the IV Army Corps northern sector. Our men opened artillery fire, killing 40 of them. The rest fled. Our units in another area of the same sector engaged an enemy group compsed of 15 soldiers and killed and wounded a number of them. Elsewhere in the same sector, artillery fire was opened on enemy positions, killing four and wounding others. The enemy was seen evacuating its wounded. Two ammunition dumps and one infantry position were destroyed in another area of the same sector. God bless the V Army Corps men.

3. Our heroes directed their fire at enemy positions opposite them in the II Army Corps central sector. They killed four enemy soldiers, wounded others, and destroyed one tank, one shovel, and three ammunition dumps.

In the same sector, the enemy tried to advance on our positions twice. Enemy knaves were confronted with fire and sustained a number of casualties. The rest fled.

4. One vehicle was damaged and one machine gun emplacement, one infantry position, and one observation post were destroyed in the VII Army Corps sector. Those manning the machine gun emplacement were killed.

5. The enemy sent a pilotless reconnaissance plane to penetrate our borders in the VII Army Corps sector. Our ground defenses confronted the plane, shot it down, and seized it. The plane was taken to the rear.

6. The forces of charlatanism and trickery shelled Khanaqin suburbs and Tawilah with long-range artillery.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 13 June 1986

Communique No 2,259

JN141639 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1600 GMT 14 Jun 86

[Communique No 2,259 issued by the Armed Forces General Command on 14 June 1986]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Through their heroic fighting, the glorious Iraqis safeguard their homeland, protect their people, and guarantee their country a brilliant future. The collapse our enemies are experiencing thanks to the painful blows of our Armed Forces is their just reward for their rejection of peace calls and their insistence on evil. The following is a roundup of our activities for yesterday evening and today:

1. Two enemy F-5 planes violated our international borders in the northern sector at 0545 today, having as their target the residential areas in the Girizah complex and the village of Mawt. A plane of our valiant Air Force intercepted the two planes and shot them down. May God bless the heroic eagles of our valiant Air Force.

2. Our helicopter gunship force carried out 27 combat sorties over enemy units in the operational sectors, inflicting on them losses in life and equipment, and safely returned to base, praise be to God.

3. Dealing effective blows with all types of weapons, our units in the V Army Corps northern sector pounded enemy positions and troop concentrations, killing 16, wounding many, and destroying 1 106-mm gun and several infantry positions.

4. Three enemy boats tried to approach one of our units' positions in the VI Army Corps sector east of the Tigris. Our unit pounded them with its weapons, destroying two boats which were set ablaze. Elsewhere in the same sector, our units destroyed one enemy tower and three infantry positions.

5. Our units on the VII Army Corps front inflicted the following losses on the enemy: a. two bulldozers, one shovel, and one excavator were destroyed; b. one vehicle carrying ammunition was destroyed and another vehicle was damaged; and c. five positions of various types were destroyed and all their occupants were killed.

Elsewhere in the same sector, one of our units pounded an enemy patrol, killing or wounding many of its members while the rest fled.

6. Two weapons emplacements and one ammunition dump were destroyed in the III Army Corps sector east of Al-Basrah, and one position and one ammunition dump were destroyed in the II Army Corps central sector.

7. The rancorous enemy forces shelled Al-Qurnah and Abu al-Khasib administrative districts, and Tawilah and Khurmal with long-range artillery. As a result of the enemy shelling, two civilians were wounded and one house was demolished.

8. Escaping the regime of charlatans in Iran, a group of Iranian military and civilians sought refuge with our forward units and were safely evacuated to the rear.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 14 June 1986

Communique No 2,260

JN151643 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic
1600 GMT 15 Jun 86

[Communique No 2,260 issued by the Armed Forces General Command on 15 June 1986]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. With pride and great confidence in victory, the sons of our Armed Forces continue to inflict additional losses on the aggressors so the catastrophe in which the Khomeyniites implicated themselves when they committed aggression against Iraq's territory will expand.

The following is a roundup of activities for yesterday evening and today:

1. Our brave units in the V Army Corps northern sector managed through their heroic patrols and ambushes to capture the following weaponry while carrying out their duty in no-man's-land: 12 Kalashnikov rifles, 6 RPG-7 launchers, 2 60-mm mortars, 1 SPG-9 gun, 1 (Strella) launcher, 1 GC rifle, and a quantity of military hardware. Intensive and concentrated artillery fire was opened on enemy positions in the same sector, killing 14 enemy soldiers and wounding others. Ambulances were seen evacuating them. In several other areas in the same sector, our brave fighters inflicted the following losses on the enemy: two observation posts destroyed and their occupants killed or wounded. Ambulances were seen evacuating them. Four ammunition dumps, one 81-mm mortar, one 60-mm mortar, and one vehicle were also destroyed.

2. The brave VII Army Corps soldiers continued to deliver concentrated artillery, tank, and mortar strikes against enemy positions opposite them and achieved the following: four infantry positions destroyed and their occupants killed. Two shovels, six ammunition dumps, two 106-mm guns, two vehicles, and one observation post were also destroyed and a fire was started on the enemy side.

3. One of our heroic patrols was carrying out its duty in no-man's-land in the VI Army Coprs sector east of the Tigris when it seized the following: three small boats, two medium-caliber machine guns, and a quantity of ammunition and equipment. It then returned safely to base, praised be God. Elsewhere in the same sector one ammunition dump and one raft were destroyed.

4. In precise and effective artillery and tank strikes against enemy positions opposite our brave units in the III Army Corps sector east of Al-Basrah, the following losses were inflicted on the enemy: two infantry positions destroyed and their occupants killed and one heavy-caliber machine gun, one ammunition dump, one firing post, and one 120-mm mortar emplacement also destroyed.

5. The forces of the clique of vice and aggression shelled the suburbs of Khanaqin and Tawilah with long-range artillery.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 15 June 1986

Al-Jumayyil Receives New York Archbishop

NC141159 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
0800 GMT 14 Jun 86

[Text] President Amin al-Jumayyil received Cardinal John O'Connor, the archbishop of New York, in B'abda Palace at 1030 this morning. Papal Nuncio Luciano Angeloni and locum tenens Ronald Abu Jawdah also attended the meeting. Earlier Cardinal O'Connor had visited the patriarchate seat where he was received by Patriarch Nasrallah Sfayr.

Al-Jumayyil To Begin Gulf States Tour 15 June

NC142004 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
1900 GMT 14 Jun 86

[Text] President Shaykh Amin al-Jumayyil will begin a tour of Arab Gulf states tomorrow at noon. He will first visit the UAE, where he will meet with President Shaykh Zayid Ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan. He will then visit Bahrain, Oman, Kuwait, and Qatar. The president's talks with the Arab leaders will focus on the Lebanese crisis and ways to deal with it, plus strengthening Lebanon's ability to solve its problems. President al-Jumayyil's tour will not include Saudi Arabia, because the important talks that he intends to hold with Saudi King Fahd Ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz will require several days, and the time is not available during the present Gulf tour.

Al-Jumayyil Leaves on Tour

NC151126 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
1030 GMT 15 Jun 86

[Text] President Amin al-Jumayyil has begun his tour of the Gulf states. A statement issued by the Directorate General of the Presidency a short while ago says that President al-Jumayyil left Beirut for Abu Dhabi on the first leg of a tour which will include the UAE, Bahrain, Oman, Kuwait, and Qatar.

PSP Protests Al-Jumayyil's Visit To Romania

NC131813 (Clandestine) Voice of the Mountain
in Arabic to Lebanon 1630 GMT 13 Jun 86

[Text] The Progressive Socialist Party [PSP] has conveyed a strongly worded note to the Romanian ambassador to Lebanon protesting the visit to Romania of Amin al-Jumayyil. Tariq Shihab, member of the PSP political bureau, conveyed the protest on behalf of PSP leader Walid Junblatt. Shihab asked the ambassador to forward it to Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu. Shihab noted that the visit will in no way help the Lebanese people because of Al-Jumayyil's past history of squashing all political proposals that have thus far been agreed upon to emerge from the crisis. These solutions include the one that was worked out after the Lausanne conference and was contained in the government policy statement, as well as the tripartite agreement, aborted by Al-Jumayyil in a bloody coup that claimed the lives of 600 Christians in a single day.

Shihab added that the Lebanese are fully convinced that Amin al-Jumayyil, who assumed power with the help of Israeli tanks, is obstructing every move to establish peace in Lebanon, and is stealing millions of pounds at the expense of these people, who are threatened with a real famine. This fascist mentality has made the prime minister and others boycott Al-Jumayyil and has left him isolated on the Lebanese, Arab, and international arenas. Therefore, Al-Jumayyil is not the right person with whom to speak.

Speaker Al-Husayni Returns From Visit to France

NC141635 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
1530 GMT 14 Jun 86

[Excerpt] Chamber of Deputies Speaker Husayn al-Husayni has stated that there is an international tendency to implement UN Security Council Resolution 425, which calls for unconditional total Israeli withdrawal from Lebanese territory. Speaker Al-Husayni was speaking on his arrival at Beirut International Airport today following an official visit to France. During his visit he met with Prime Minister Jacque Chirac and Speaker of the French National Assembly Jacque Chaban Delmas. They discussed the Lebanese situation in general and the situation in the south in particular.

Chamber Speaker Leaves for Damascus 16 Jun

NC160645 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
0600 GMT 16 Jun 86

[Text] Chamber of Deputies Speaker Husayn al-Husayni left for Damascus this morning for talks with ranking Syrian officials. The talks will deal with the security situation in Beirut and the camps. It should be recalled that the chamber speaker could not attend the second Islamic grouping meeting in Damascus because it coincided with his visit to Paris.

Damascus Meetings End in Security Agreement

JN131351 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic
1200 GMT 13 Jun 86

[Louis Faris dispatch from Damascus]

[Exerpts] A third meeting was held in Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam's office today which was attended by the expanded delegation of the Islamic grouping, including Rashid Karami, Taqiy al-Din al-Sulh, Rashid al-Sulh, His Eminence Lebanon's Grand Mufti Shaykh Hasan Khalid, His Eminence Shaykh Muhammad Mahdi Shams al-Din, and His Eminence Shaykh 'Abd al-Amir Qabalan, as well as Ministers Walid Junblatt and Nabih Birri. The first meeting was held yesterday morning and the second last night. Druze Grand Shaykh Muhammad Abu Shaqrah, who was absent from yesterday's meetings, took part in today's meeting.

The conferees are seeking a security settlement in West Beirut under Syrian auspices. They discussed the means to end the tragic situation in the camps area. The meetings ended this afternoon. They lasted more than 12 hours, after which a final statement was issued. The conferees later left for Beirut. Walid Junblatt said the Palestinians cannot go back to the previous conditions. Nabih Birri said the security force will be under the supervision of Prime Minister Karami and will be formed from the 6th and 12th Brigades. A ministerial committee under Karami was formed to improve the economy of the country. Shaykh Shams al-Din said that the important thing is to implement this agreement, expressing his belief that there is goodwill. Khaddam is expected to meet with leaders of the Palestine National Salvation Front to inform them of what has been acheived.

Concerning the events in Mashgharah, we have learned that the fighters of the Syrian Social Nationalist Aprty [SSNP], who are besieging the town, have been clashing with Hizballah elements since yesterday evening. In an official statement, the SSNP proposed four points as the basis for a solution. They are: a) handing those who kill George Abu Murad and Jamil Barakah over to the Syrian security forces; b) ridding Mashgharah of all armed men; c) allowing the people of Mashgharah to return their town with sufficient guarantees; and d) drafting a charter of honor preventing any attack against any citizen because of his political or religious beliefs.

Birri Refuses Syrian Proposal

NC131947 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
1915 GMT 13 Jun 86

[Text] The Voice of Lebanon has learned that Minister Nabih Birri rejected a Syrian proposal for the entry of 400 members of the Palestinian National Salvation Front [PNSF] into Beirut for fear that the number may increase to 4,000. The refusal prompted Damascus to summon Birri and discuss the issue with him. Birri repeated his refusal to sign an agreement with the Palestinians even if the Cairo agreement [of 1969 regulating Palestinian presence in Lebanon] were to be amended.

Announces Pullback

NC141427 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
1340 GMT 14 Jun 86

[Text] Nabih Birri, minister of state for the south and reconstruction affairs, contacted his office in Beirut this afternoon from Damascus following a meeting attended by representatives of the Amal Movement, the Palestinian National Salvation Front [PNSF], and Syrian Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam. Minister Birri gave special instructions to his office in Beirut. After the telephone call, Minister Birri's office issued a statement saying that agreement was reached in Damascus on the following:

1. To cease fire in all the camps, effective at 1800 today.

2. To form a joint committee of Amal Movement and PNSF leaders to serve as an operations center to supervise implementation of the cease-fire.

3. To establish observation points to be manned by the Amal Movement, PNSF, the Progressive Socialist Party, the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party organization, and Syrian observers in contact areas.

4. To form a security force from the 6th Brigade, under the command of Captain Walid Sukkariyah, which will be deployed as a disengagement force in the contact areas between the camps and surrounding neighborhoods. Gunmen will pull back from the contact areas. Efforts will then be made to withdraw the gunmen and end military confrontations. Minister Birri contacted his office in Beirut and gave his instructions regarding the need to abide by and strictly implement the cease-fire around the camps.

Rejects Israeli Security Proposal

NC131923 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
1900 GMT 13 Jun 86

[Text] Speaking in Damascus in response to the statement by Israeli Defense Minister Yitzhaq Rabin about making security arrangements for southern Lebanon with the Amal Movement in preparation for the withdrawal of the Israeli occupation forces from the region, Nabih Birri, minister of state for the south and reconstruction affairs, said: The only meeting between the Amal Movement and Israel, past, present, and future, is on the battlefield. The solution lies in Israel's unconditional withdrawal in implementation of Resolution 425.

Karami Proposes Resignation of President, Cabinet

NC141455 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
1050 GMT 14 Jun 86

[Statement by Prime Minister Rashid Karami outside Government House in Beirut after meeting with Staff Brigadier General Nabil Quraytim, secretary general of the Supreme Defense Council, on 14 June — recorded]

[Excerpts] There is no doubt that a meeting among brothers confirms the bonds of citizenship and our unity of ranks, goals, and principles. Every attempt to promote the spirit of sectarianism and confessional division will fail when the discussion centers on our overall national destiny and concerns the interests of the citizens and people of Lebanon. On this basis, the second Damascus agreement highlighted the ties that exist among all Lebanese, with no distinction between Muslim and Christian, or between Sunni, Shi'ite, and Druze, as long as all of us are the same boat, which is lashed by storms on all sides. The accord affirms the need to guarantee security in West Beirut and to work to clear the air for the benefit of everyone there.

In my capacity as Rashid Karami, Lebanese citizen, and in my capacity as prime minister and one who has been given official responsibilities, permit me to say that the second Damascus agreement deals with certain aspects of the situation, but does not provide a comprehensive solution for Lebanon that would make us certain that the crisis is over. Therefore, I have given a good deal of thought to proposing a solution that could open the way to political reconciliation and to reforms in the system in order to break the current deadlock and end the prevailing sense of alienation. These were not caused by the government in whole or in part, but were the result of political positions that have been taken, most recently at the 11th summit meeting in Damascus.

I will not be disclosing any secrets when I say that a few weeks ago, I proposed to his excellency, the president of the republic, that he consider submitting his resignation to extricate the country from its tribulation. As I have not received any answer to this proposal, and in light of my eagerness to see us emerge from the current situation, which is causing an ever greater number of problems, I again make the same proposal. The high cost of living that we complain about in West Beirut, in East Beirut, in the south, and in the north, confirms the unity of this country — land, people, and institutions. It is no longer permissible to keep silent or to shirk one's responsibility for this state of affairs. A group of female demonstrators went to the Presidential Palace a few days ago, calling for the government's resignation. The private media have focused on the government, and have held it responsible for everything that is going on — as if the president of the republic lived in Plato's republic and did not bear any responsibility along with us. This is the point that our country has reached. It is a distortion of truth and reality.

This makes it incumbent upon us to look for a comprehensive solution. Without such a settlement, it will be impossible to deal with the high cost of living, the question of security, the issue of legal or illegal ports, and of official and unofficial departments and institutions. Without such a solution, the situation will indeed become serious, and trips abroad will not possibly bring about a settlement or assistance. Our hopes were too high, and our failure was too great. Therefore, as one approach to a solution, I imagine that I must again propose to the president that we all resign, since we have all failed to save this country. To stay in power could implicate the country still further, and we will all go down together.

Once this principle is accepted, and if it becomes necessary to hold a meeting to make arrangements to put it into effect, I am prepared to meet his excellency the president wherever he wishes, and to discuss this proposal in its entirety in order to draw up a practical plan for its implementation and endorsement. If his excellency the president does not like this proposal, I offer an alternative solution, which would be to amend the Constitution, whereby the president's term is cut from 6 to 4 years, and to reach agreement on the election of a new president. Under the current circumstances, I cannot think of any other way to reach a comprehensive solution that will put a final end to this intractable crisis. If the spirit of the tripartite agreement is acceptable, and if some of its terms are unacceptable, the new government in Lebanon will have a fresh opportunity to guide the era of reform, and to make the arrangements and provisions for a system that will represent the ideas, ambitions, and unity of all the Lebanese.

Ministers Reject Call

NC142024 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic
1845 GMT 14 Jun 86

[Text] Former President [and finance minister] Camille Sham'un responded this evening to Prime Minister Karami's demand for the president's resignation by saying that the head of state was not responsible for the current deterioration in security, the economy, and society. The Cabinet, which has failed to meet for many months, bears the major share of the blame. If such a responsibility exists, it falls on the Cabinet and the prime minister before anyone else.

Sham'un added: It is strange that the idea of the president's resignation has reappeared at a time when President al-Jumayyil is making successful trips abroad. Former President Sham'un pointed out that Karami's position is a repetition of a similar demand, which brought no response, and that raising it again today will have no result. Former President Sham'un blamed the prime minister for the current decline, as he boycotted the Cabinet. He said: Had the Cabinet met, a large number of economic and social problems would have been solved.

Minister [of Health] Al-Hashim, on the other hand, expressed his surprise at Prime Minister Karami's stand. Karami, he said, gets his inspiration from Damascus, and has called for my resignation and that of the president. Minister al-Hashim continued: On the basis of this stroke of genius, we may conclude that every failed summit between two presidents makes the resignation of both the president and the government inevitable. Al-Hashim remarked that this is a bright idea that must be generalized so that we may all benefit from it.

George Sa'adah Elected Phalangist Party Leader

NC160909 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic
0900 GMT 16 Jun 86

[Text] Dr George Sa'adah has been elected leader of the Phalangist Party to replace Dr Elie Karamah.

Further on Fighting in Palestinian Camps

Fighting Resumes; Amal Denies Charges

NC131730 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
1530 GMT 13 Jun 86

[Text] Violent clashes erupted at 1600 today on the Sabra, Shatila, and Burj al-Barajinah camps frontlines. The situation in the Palestinian camps area had been earlier confined to sniper fire and the explosion of some rockets, particularly on the Burj al-Barajinah camp line, which came under 60-mm mortar fire this afternoon.

Security sources have also reported that the Shatila frontline came under sniper fire and RPG's. Indeed, sniper fire covered the Shatila frontline, the Burj al-Barajinah area, and the Sabra camp vicinity between 1500 and 1615 when violent clashes took place near Sabra. The Palestinians also attempted to advance toward Zarub Abu Salih. The fifth section of the Amal Movement's central military bureau issued a statement today denying Palestinian National Salvation Front [PNSF] accusations that Amal had violated the cease-fire, shooting at the Iranian delegation during the evacuation of the wounded from the Burj al-Barajinah camp and shelling the camps.

The statement stressed Amal's reiterated commitment to a unilateral and comprehensive cease-fire. It called on the PNSF brothers to preserve the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples' march, and said the Amal Movement refused to be drawn into a media war plotted by Yasir 'Arafat, as he plotted the camps war.

Amal, Palestinians 'Reinforced'

NC140909 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic
0845 GMT 14 Jun 86

[Text] Intermittent clashes are now taking place between Amal gunmen and Palestinians along the combat lines of Burj al-Barajinah, Shatila, and Sabra camps. According to security reports, both sides have reinforced their fighters and set up bunkers on the combat lines.

Gasoline Convoy Eases Shortage

NC131803 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
1530 GMT 13 Jun 86

[Excerpt] A convoy of fuel trucks entered West Beirut through the museum-Al-Barbir crossing point this morning. A source in the central security committee, which supervised the entry of the convoy, estimated it to be composed of around 21 trucks carrying approximately 800,000 liters of gasoline. This was distributed to West Beirut gas stations, which were then the scene of a massive rush of customers because it was the first quantity of fuel to enter the area for a long time. It has been reported that some gas station owners tampered with meters and prices to exploit people who were in dire need of gasoline. Shots were fired near some gas stations to reduce the overcrowding.

Amal To Withdraw Forces

GF140852 Doha QNA in Arabic 0815 GMT 14 Jun 86

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 14 Jun (QNA) — Lebanese sources have reported that a decision has been reached calling for the complete withdrawal of Amal Movement gunmen from West Beirut. These sources told the UAE newspaper *AL-ITTIHAD* today that Amal leader Nabih Birri committed himself to this action in the presence of Muslim, religious, and political leaders during their meeting in Damascus as agreement was reached on a security plan for West Beirut and the camps. Well-informed sources in Damascus told the paper that it was decided to form a 2,000-man security force to ensure security at the camps. These sources said that this force will be in charge of maintaining security inside the camps in association with the Lebanese internal security forces, while the 6th and 12th Brigades of the Lebanese Army will maintain camp security from outside.

PFLP-GC: Amal Aiding 'Arafat Return

NC140940 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic
0845 GMT 14 Jun 86

[Text] PFLP-GC Secretary General Ahmad Jibril has disclosed that it was the Amal Movement which facilitated the return of 'Arafat and his men to the camps in Beirut via Beirut International Airport, even after the formation of the Palestinian National Salvation Front. In an interview to the *AL-SHIRA'* magazine, Jibril said that the Amal Movement had rejected the PFLP-GC's proposals for the prevention of 'Arafat's return by allowing the PFLP to have control of the camps in Beirut.

Fighting Thwarts Cease-Fire

NC141727 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
1615 GMT 14 Jun 86

[Text] A cease-fire in the camps area of Beirut was scheduled to go into effect at 1800, according to an agreement at a meeting in Damascus with Syrian Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, Ministers Walid Junblatt and Nabih Birri, and representatives of the Palestinian National Salvation Front. However, fighting broke out at 1530 today between Amal and Palestinian gunmen along the Burj al-Barajinah and Shatila combat lines. Rockets and artillery are being used in the clashes.

Tension Around Camps Eases

NC141939 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
1900 GMT 14 Jun 86

[Excerpt] Tension has eased significantly around the Burj al-Barajinah, Shatila, and Sabra camps since 1945 today following violent clashes. The leaders concerned have continued their efforts to implement the agreement on the camps, which called for an immediate cease-fire at 1800 today. Meanwhile, the Bi'r al-'Abd area came under heavy artillery fire from the eastern area at 1830.

'Arafat Appoints New Camps Official

NC150706 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic
0445 GMT 15 Jun 86

[Text] In today's edition, the *AL-ANWAR* newspaper reports that Yasir 'Arafat has appointed Colonel Muhsin al-Khatib to be the official in charge of the Palestinian camps in Lebanon, a post formerly held by Colonel Raji al-Najmah. Al-Khatib is currently staying in the Al-Miyah Wa Miyah camp. The paper also predicted that there would be renewed fighting in the Palestinian camps, particularly in Burj al-Barajinah, within the next 48 hours.

Cease-Fire Violated; 3 Killed

NC151201 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
1115 GMT 15 Jun 86

[Text] There has been more than one violation of the cease-fire in the Palestinian camps today. Intermittent antitank and machinegun fire has been heard in the area since this morning. Two people were wounded in Shatila camp. Two Amal militiamen and one Palestinian were killed and five other Palestinians wounded in clashes during the past few hours.

Shelling of Camp Continues

NC151655 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
1615 GMT 15 Jun 86

[Text] The Furn al-Shubbak area [in East Beirut] suddenly came under artillery fire at 1630 today. The same section of town was bombarded again at 1710. This was accompanied by the shelling of Army positions and neighborhoods in Sodeco, Primo, and

Al-Barjawi. This unwarranted barrage came as the Amal Movement and the Palestinians traded accusations of cease-fire violations along the camps lines. The Palestinians said that their camps came under rocket and machine gun attack today, while the Amal Movement reported that the Southern Suburb was fired on from Burj al-Barajinah. The PLO has announced that the shelling of Burj al-Barajinah has continued despite the intervention of the Coordination Committee.

Amal Continues Attacks on Camps

JN151824 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic
1715 GMT 15 Jun 86

[Text] Despite the cease-fire agreement reached last night between the Amal movement and Palestinian fighters defending the Sabra, Shatila, and Burj al-Barajinah camps, intermittent firing from various weapons continued today from agent Amal militias' positions against the camps. Recent reports from Beirut say that the situation is still very tense and that there are political attempts to take defensive weapons from the camps. The reports added these attempts led by Damascus took place following the Amal militias' failure to storm the Palestinian camps. Palestinian field commanders in the cmps said all the Palestinian fighters from all factions in the camps expressed dissatisfaction with these attempts. They stressed that collecting defensive weapons from the camps will never succeed.

'Violent Fighting' Erupts Around Camps

NC151928 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
1915 GMT 15 Jun 86

[Text] Violent fighting featuring the use of large- and medium-caliber weapons has been going on along the Shatila and Burj al-Barajinah combat lines since 2130. Burj al-Barajinah has come under rocket fire from Al-Maramil and the airport perimeter.

Attempt on Amal Official's Life

NC152009 (clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic
1945 GMT 15 Jun 86

[Text] Amal Movement gunmen have established several roadblocks in Al-Tariq al-Jadidah, Abu Shakir, and the area around the 'Abd al-Nasir Mosque following an assassination attempt against Amal official Abu Khudur. The incident occurred as Abu Khudur was passing through Al-Tariq al-Jadidah at about 2030 today.

Four AL-NAHAR Employees Kidnapped

NC160612 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
0600 GMT 16 Jun 86

[Text] The newspaper AL-NAHAR reported a short while ago that unidentified gunmen kidnapped four of the paper's employees in Ra's al-Nab' at 0815 today. The employees are: Samir Salibam 'Aziz Abu 'Abdallah, Samir Jubran, and Ya'qub 'Abbud. Efforts are under way to secure their release.

Clashes Between Hizballah, SSNP Continue

Tank, Artillery Fire in Mashgharah

NC131637 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
1530 GMT 13 Jun 86

[Excerpts] Clashes are continuing intermittently in Mashgharah, western Al-Biqa', between Hizballah and the Syrian Social National Party [SSNP]. A Hizballah spokesman has said that the town is coming under intensive fire from tanks and heavy artillery. Three houses were hit, a number of persons were killed, and dozens were wounded as a result of the shelling. The source [as heard] added that Mashgharah is under siege from two sides. A SSNP source said that the party will issue a comprehensive statement on the fighting in Mashgharah. He spoke of advances made on the town frontline, but denied that there are clashes on other lines. In Beirut, gunmen from Hizballah and the SSNP set up roadblocks at 1545 today. Reports indicate that both sides are carrying out kidnappings in the Wadi Abu Jamil, Zuqaq al-Balat, and Al-Barbir areas. Gunmen in a black BMW 2002 kidnapped Husayn al-Maqhur, a teacher in Al-Ma'arri school, and took him to an unidentified location.

Fighting Stops in Mashgharah

NC131939 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
1915 GMT 13 Jun 86

[Text] According to reports from western Al-Biqa', a cease-fire agreement was reached in Mashgharah at 1730 and the combatants have abided by it since 1800.

Mediating Team Enters Mashgharah

NC141223 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
1115 GMT 14 Jun 86

[Excerpt] A state of tension continues to prevail in Mashgharah following overnight clashes between Hizballah and the Syrian Social Nationalist Party [SSNP]. A team of mediators composed of representatives from the Syrian Army and the Amal Movement entered the town today. The SSNP has stipulated two conditions for a cease-fire: one, that is members return to Mashgharah and two, that it be given the murderers of George Abu Murad and his aide. Hizballah does not object to the SSNP's return, but it has rejected the second condition. Ten people are estimated to have been killed and 25 wounded as a result of fighting between the two sides.

20 Killed as Fighting Continues

NC141950 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
1915 GMT 14 Jun 86

[Text] Clashes between Hizballah and Syrian Social Nationalist Party gunmen continue along the Mashgharah combat lines in western Al-Biqa' despite intensive meetings, particularly at the Syrian intelligence headquarters in 'Aytanit. THE ASSOCIATED PRESS reports that 20 people have been killed at 100 others injured in fighting in the area.

Fighting Ends as Syrian Force Enters

NC142059 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
2015 GMT 14 Jun 86

[Text] According to reports from western Al-Biqa', a special force from the Syrian Army entered the township of Mashgharah tonight. The violent clashes between Hizballah and Syrian Social Nationalist Party [SSNP] gunmen stopped as soon as the Syrian force entered the town. Correspondents in the region said that it was decided to dispatch a Syrian unit during a meeting held in the Syrian headquarters in Shtawrah after the failure of the combatants to abide by the cease-fire agreement that was supposed to go into effect this morning.

Attending the meeting were head of the Syrian military intelligence in Lebanon Colonel Ghazi Kan'an, commander of the Lebanese Army 1st Brigade Major General Ibrahim Shahin, SSNP Secretary General 'Isam Mahayri, Hizballah leader in Al-Biqa' Shaykh Subhi al-Tufayli, and Amal Military official 'Aql Hamiyah.

Syrians Reinforced by Tanks

NC151120 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
1030 GMT 15 Jun 86

[Text] It was reported today that Syrian forces, reinforced by tanks, have been deployed in the streets of Masgharah in western Al-Biqa'. A disengagement force composed of members of the Amal Movement, the Syrian Social Nationalist Party, and Syrian officers took up positions at the approaches to the township to prevent the appearance of gunmen. This force will remove any gunmen, close all new offices set up by the various parties, and aid the return of those who left the town because of recent events.

ASL Positions Attacked; Rockets Discovered

JN130553 Marj 'Uyun Lebanon Voice of Hope in Arabic
0500 GMT 13 Jun 86

[Text] At dawn today, gunmen opened fire on Musa Khanafir of 'Aynata and wounded him. A patrol from the army of southern Lebanon [ASL] immediately carried out a search operation in 'Aynata. It discovered rockets ready to be fired and defused them. In another development, an ASL position in Al-Hamra' was shelled with rockets from Buyut al-Sayyid. The position's elements returned fire. No casualties were reported. Also at dawn today, ASL positions in Kafr Tibnit and ('Ali Tahir) were shelled with rockets from the township of Kafr Tibnit. The garrisons of the two positions returned fire. No casualties were reported.

SYRIA

Al-Asad To Visit Moscow Soon To Sign Arms Deal

JN150833 Paris AL-MUSTAQBAL in Arabic 14 Jun 86 p 10

[Text] Well-informed sources have affirmed to *AL-MUSTAQBAL* in the Soviet capital that the visit to Moscow by Syrian Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam was an "extremely important working visit." The Soviet authorities paid particular attention to Khaddam and his delegation which consisted of Major General Hikmat al-Shihabi [rank as published], chief of staff of the Syrian Army. This attention was represented by *PRAVDA*'s unusual concentration on the visit. The same sources revealed that the Syrian vice president arrived in Moscow carrying one question: "What assistance will the Soviet Union give to Syria in case of a U.S. or joint U.S.-Israeli aggression?" In Khaddam's meeting with Gromyko, chairman of the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet, Gromyko answered the Syrian question by saying that only Comrade Gorbachev was qualified to answer this question.

According to the same sources, the CPSU general secretary studied "with absolute frankness the situation and the possibilities of a U.S. or U.S.-Israeli aggression" with Khaddam. The Soviet leader informed Khaddam of all the measures taken by Moscow to prevent such an aggression. He affirmed that "contacts are continuous between Moscow and Washington." While discussing the subject from a purely military angle, it was found that responsibility for confronting any lightening attack on Syria would lie on Damascus' shoulders alone, because sending Soviet military assistance would take 24-48 hours. Therefore, Khaddam proposed to Gorbachev that "Moscow supply Damascus with sophisticated weapons capable of confronting the aggression during the time Syria holds the responsibility for what might happen, until time allows Moscow to move on the levels it deems necessary."

After the Soviet leader approved the Syrian requests "in principle," Maj Gen Hikmat al-Shihabi continued his military negotiations. Various sources in Moscow, including a "neutral" Arab diplomatic source, affirm that Syria has obtained its requests for MiG-29's and MiG-31's and sophisticated SS-23 missiles, in addition to other sophisticated armored antiarmor weapons.

The same sources expect that a new arms deal between Moscow and Damascus will be signed during a working visit by President Hafiz al-Asad to Moscow soon.

Clash in Homs; Presidential Employee Arrested

NC141238 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1045 GMT 14 Jun 86

[Text] Quoting an Arab diplomatic source, the [Lebanese] newspaper *LE REVEIL* has disclosed that Syrian intelligence men clashed with a group of Muslim Brotherhood members in the Syrian town of Homs on 6 June. Two Syrian intelligence officers and six Muslim Brotherhood gunmen were killed in the fighting.

The newspaper also reports that Syrian authorities arrested a high-ranking employee at the presidential palace last week on charges of communicating with the Muslim Brotherhood organization and providing it with secret information.

Religious, Political Leaders of Syria, Lebanon Meet

Conclude Agreement on Lebanon

JN131715 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1515 GMT 13 Jun 86

[Text] Damascus — A series of meetings were held at Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam's office which were attended by religious leaders His Eminence Shaykh Hasan Khalid, grand mufti of Lebanon; His Eminence Muhammad Mahdi Shams al-Din, vice president of the Higher Islamic Shi'ite Council; His Eminence Shaykh Muhammad Abu Shaqrah, Druze grand shaykh; and His Eminence Shaykh 'Abd al-Amir Qabalan, Ja'farite grand mufti. The meetings were also attended by Prime Minister Rashid Karami, [former Prime Ministers] Taqiy al-Din al-Sulh, Rashid al-Sulh; Minister of National Education Dr Salim al-Huss; Nabih Birri, minister of electricity, water resources, and affairs of the south and construction; and Walid Junblatt, minister of public works and tourism.

The conferees studied all the political, security, and economic aspects of the situation in Lebanon, the circumstances that caused the stumbling of the march of national accord, and the hampering of the national solution which was agreed on at the end of last year and which charted a comprehensive framework for solving the Lebanese crisis and rectifying the fundamental fault in the Lebanese political system in order to achieve equality, guarantee the sound practice of democracy, and entrench Lebanon's unity in terms of land, people, and institutions. The conferees studied the effect of all that on the general security situation, as well as the economic, everyday, and political circumstances jeopardizing Lebanon's fate and placing it in front of a dark tunnel.

The conferees discussed ways and means to emerge from this situation. They focused on the situation in Beirut, the security situation, and the bad practices against citizens' lives, security, and dignity, which have opened up the national arena to all forms of sabotage and explosions and threatened the unity of national action in all Lebanon.

The conferees also discussed the Palestinian situation in Lebanon as well as the raging battle between some Palestinian and Lebanese sides. They discussed the provocative statements of some PLO leaders on the return of Palestinian forces to Lebanon and the incitement of sectarian divisions among Lebanese in a manner impeding the citizens' aspirations to the restoration of security and stability to Lebanon and severely harming the Palestinian cause itself.

The conferees studied the situation in the south and west Al-Biqa' and ways to liberate the occupied Lebanese territories and support the national Lebanese resistance in its glorious struggle to defend Lebanon's national and pan-Arab destiny. After studying all these issues and discussing the means required to tackle these issues, the conferees agreed on the following:

1. Concerning the general situation in Lebanon, the conferees stress the constant stands rejecting the rotten system of fait accompli which led to the crisis and pushed the country to the

brink of collapse. The conferees call for proceeding on the path of national solution in the spirit of the tripartite agreement.

2. Concerning the situation in Beirut:

a. Rejecting party security and forming a regular security force sufficient in terms of men and equipment to control the security situation and follow up the proper implementation of the measures agreed on at this meeting.

b. Suspending all armed manifestations, preventing any armed movement or appearance in the capital, and closing all the offices of parties and organizations with the exception of the main office of each party.

c. Assigning the regular security force the task of organizing the gunmen's positions along the contact lines.

d. Exposing all those who commit acts that harm security and citizens and withdrawing those elements that are known for their excesses in populated areas.

e. The crossing points and the airport road will be brought under the West Beirut security system and under the authority of the regular military force and the internal security forces. No armed manifestations will be allowed in these areas.

f. Nobody will be allowed to occupy the property of others, houses, or real estate, especially if the occupier has his own house.

g. All acts of kidnapping will be fought and illegal entry into homes and establishments will be banned.

h. The internal security forces and the judicial police will be assigned the task of dealing with issues related to transgression against people's security and property.

i. Persons detained by parties and organizations will be released.

j. All sectarian and religious slogans and posters will be removed from building walls.

k. Activating all establishments as well as the judicial and administrative institutions and all the economic, social, educational, health, and cultural centers, and providing protection to them.

l. The prime minister and the ministers will assume the task of following up the implementation of these measures and will form the regular military force.

3. Concerning the Palestinian position:

a. Condemning and rejecting statements and attempts by some Palestinian officials residing in Tunisia and Jordan which call for returning to Lebanon in order to restore the situation to what it was in the past — a situation marked by anarchy, excesses, armed confusion, and interference in Lebanese affairs.

b. Rejecting special security systems [al-amn al-dhati] in all parts of Lebanon with regard to both Lebanese and Palestinians. Valid Lebanese laws that are applied in Lebanese territory will also be applied in the camps. There will be only Lebanese state sovereignty over Lebanese territory.

c. Working for an immediate cease-fire in and around the camps, withdrawing armed men, removing all armed manifestations, and considering the above-mentioned military force responsible for security around the camps in cooperation with the internal security forces. This force will prevent all armed movements or manifestations both inside and outside the camps and all movements to and from these camps. The Palestine National Salvation Front is called on to shoulder its responsibilities in implementing the Damascus agreement and cooperating with the regular forces to establish security in the camps.

4. With regard to the Israeli occupation:

a. Supporting the Lebanese national resistance agaisnt the Israeli enemy until the entire occupied Lebanese territory is liberated.

b. Working toward unconditional Israeli withdrawal from all Lebanese territory in accordance with UN Security Council Resolutions 425, 426, 509, and 508.

It was agreed to meet in Damascus soon to evaluate the measures that are going to be implemented and to define the requirements for the next stage.

Last, the conferees thank and greet fraternal Syria, led by President Hafiz al-Asad, for sponsoring this meeting and for its constant concern for Lebanon with the aim of restoring Lebanese unity, freedom, and stability.

Khaddam Meets Amal, PNSF Leaders

JN141320 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1200 GMT 14 Jun 86

[Louis Faris dispatch from Damascus]

[Text] Work continues to implement the comprehensive agreement for entrenching stability and security which was signed yesterday. Within this framework, a meeting was held in Syrian Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam's office this morning attended by Amal Movement leader Nabih Birri and Palestine National Salvation Front [PNSF] leaders Khalid al-Fahum, Abu Musa [Sa'id Musa Muragha], 'Abd al-Muhsin Abu Mayzar, Ahmad Jibril, Samir Ghawshah, Talal Naji, and Muhammad Khalifah. The conferees are discussing the appropriate means for entrenching yesterday's agreement. The meeting is still in progress.

Commenting on the agreement signed by the Lebanese parties, Khalid 'Abd al-Majid, PNSF official in charge of information, has told our radio: We support all which will establish security and stability in Lebanese nationalist areas and also support the Lebanese nationalists' views on how to organize regulations among the sons of the one trench to end the state of disorder which has prevailed in West Beirut in the past stage.

'Abd al-Majid added: We are committed to the Damascus agreement stipulating that the PNSF is the Palestinian people's political leadership in Lebanon and we also are committed to the working paper organizing Palestinian-Lebanese nationalist relations adopted by the Lebanese National Action Committee in agreement with the PNSF.

Receives Lebanese Party Official

JN151142 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1115 GMT 15 Jun 86

[Text] Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam received Dr Samir Sabbagh, president of the Independent Lebanese National Alliance, at 1100 today. The talks revolved around the current situation in Lebanon.

Lebanese Chamber Speaker Arrives

JN161145 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1115 GMT 16 Jun 86

[Text] Husayn al-Husayni, Lebanese Chamber of Deputies speaker, arrived in Damascus this morning on a visit that will last several days. He was received at the Syrian-Lebanese border post by 'Isam al-Na'ib, minister of state for foreign affairs, and Hani Halim, assistant chief of protocol at the Foreign Ministry.

AL-THAWRAH Praises New Agreement

JN140613 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0430 GMT 14 Jun 86

[Press review]

[Text] In an editorial headlined "Lebanon and a New Step Toward Salvation," *AL-THAWRAH* says: The new agreement reached by Lebanese spiritual and political leaders following a series of continous meetings in Damascus is an important and practical step toward foiling the plans of those who tried to return Lebanon to the atmosphere of fratricide and chaos and who prevented it from realizing a national solution which can rescue the fraternal country from its current ordeal. This new agreement also constitutes a proper ground for creating an objective Lebanese situation paving the way for implementing the tripartite agreement, which is the only way to rescue Lebanon and safeguard its unity and territory.

AL-THAWRAH adds: 'Arafat's clique, in collaboration with Israel and the United States, tried to drown national Beirut in a pool of blood as part of a large scheme to fragment Lebanon and turn it into an open arena for the peddling of new plots against the Arab nation. However, this attempt was doomed to failure in view of the Lebanese people's awareness and determination to coexist and break out of the cycle of chaos and division. The new security and political agreement, signed by Lebanese figures in Lebanon, came to confirm this fact and to strongly prove that the Lebanese have a unified will to attain national reconciliation and implement the tripartite agreement which drew up the way for Lebanon's salvation and guaranteed its security, future, and demographic and geographic unity. This accounts for the great welcome and importance attached to this agreement and the stress made on the need to implement it and abide by the plans included in it for the sake of rescuing Lebanon from its current crisis.

This agreement highlights the importance of Syria's role in Lebanon and emphasizes very clearly that this role is extremely constructive and noble because it is always directed toward Lebanon's national and pan-Arab interest and toward deepening its links to the Arab nation's historic and fateful issues. Syria only wants Lebanon to recuperate in the security and political domains, attain national unity, and get rid of the effects and interactions of the civil war with which it was afflicted for many years. This wish has been embodied by the great, continous sacrifices Syria made and is still making for the sake of salvaging Lebanon, helping it break out of the circle of imperialist-Zionist schemes to partition it and destroy its unity and existence, and enabling it to play its natural role in the region.

There is no need to emphasize that the new Damascus agreement gives new momentum to the Syrian role in Lebanon toward intensifying efforts and undertaking fast action to stop bloodshed in the fraternal country and pave the way for a national solution desired by all parties.

AL-BA'TH Urges Implementation

JN150636 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0430 GMT 15 Jun 86

[From the press review]

[Text] Under the headline "The Importance of Implementing the Damascus Agreement," the newspaper *AL-BA'TH* says: As soon as the second Damascus agreement was announced the day before yesterday, intensive meetings began among all the sides concerned with the implementation of the agreement. Reports from the Lebanese capital have affirmed that an atmosphere of satisfaction has prevailed in and around the capital. The assertions of some nationalist leaderships on the need to implement the agreement quickly and precisely will indeed help all concerned sides to adopt measures which guarantee implementation and to rectify matters.

The paper adds: The Syrian-sponsored Damascus agreement can end many problems which occurred or may occur in the future. The full and accurate implementation of the Damascus agreement requires further caution and vigilance, especially since those who have always exploded situations in the interests of Israel and Lebanon's enemies in general are still in one way or another present in the Lebanese arena. Therefore, it is logical, and in fact necessary, to besiege those agents in order to serve the interest of all Lebanon and guarantee the full implementation of the Damascus agreement.

AL-BA'TH affirms: We in Syria, where our political leadership devotes its major concern to the Lebanese issue, will continue our efforts until Lebanon's unity is entrenched on national clear bases. As our brothers in Lebanon said, the tripartite national Damascus agreement is practically qualified to solve all problems and restore cohesion to all Lebanon.

AL-BA'TH concludes: The implementation of the Damascus agreement signed the day before yesterday regarding Beirut security is undoubtedly, and must be, a step toward a general and comprehensive solution which has become an urgent demand by all Lebanese without exception.

Iranian Cultural Official Arrives in Damascus

JN151834 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1730 GMT 14 Jun 86

[Text] Damascus, 14 Jun (SANA) — Javad Mansuri, assistant Iranian foreign minister for cultural and consular affairs, arrived here this afternoon at the head of a delegation on a 3-day visit to Syria.

In a press statement, the Iranian official said the visit is aimed at promoting cultural cooperation between Iran and Syria in education, culture, science, and the arts. He also said he will sign the executive program of the bilateral cultural agreement for the years 1986, 1987, 1988.

Media 'Hold Back' on Criticizing Iraqi Government

JN131405 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1200 GMT 13 Jun 86

[Louis Faris dispatch from Damascus]

[Text] No official statements by Syrian officials have so far been issued with regard to an Iraqi-Syrian foreign ministers meeting. Official Syrian media have so far not uttered a word on the subject. However, it was observed that while the Iraqi media are relentlessly continuing their anti-Syria campaign, the Syrian media are ignoring this campaign and have for weeks been holding back on their criticism of the Baghdad government.

It is known that Syria supports the establishment of any effective Arab solidarity against the imperialist and Zionist plots to dominate the Arab region. Moreover, Damascus does not intend to take any measures or make any decision that might harm the strategic, fraternal relations between Syria and Iran. This was stressed by [Vice President] Khaddam when he met with Iranian Deputy Foreign Minister Besharati here yesterday.

AL-THAWRAH on U.S. Aid to Israeli Navy

JN150721 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0430 GMT 15 Jun 86

[From the press review]

[Text] On the new U.S. aid to Israel set for promoting the Israeli naval force, *AL-THAWRAH* says: Day by day, the military strategic cooperation between Washington and Tel Aviv increases and becomes a real and direct danger threatening the region's security and stability.

AL-THAWRAH adds: Within the framework of this cooperation, a U.S. military official has revealed that the United States has allocated $1.2 billion for promoting the Israeli Navy and supplying it with missiles and modern missile gunboats. This decision comes after Israel's participation in the U.S. "star wars" program, storing various types U.S. weaponry and military equipment in occupied Palestine, and preparing for storing space weapons there. This indicates that the United States has developed its aggressive stand on the Arab nation to the extent of making its Mideast policy stem from the expansionist, aggressive Israeli stands.

Concluding its editorial, *AL-THAWRAH* says: Hence, the Arab nation, in confronting this reality, must adopt all measures to defend its existence in confronting the imperialist-Zionist danger and to intensify efforts to provide the requirements of steadfastness in this confrontation in a manner which guarantees the foiling of the schemes of aggression and expansion, the liberation of land, and the restoration of rights.

S. African State of Emergency Viewed 'With Gravity'

TA151035 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1000 GMT 15 Jun 86

[Text] Israel regards the imposition of a state of emergency in South Africa with gravity. These words are included in an announcement issued by the Foreign Ministry spokesman. The announcement adds that, in accordance with Israel's consistent principled position in opposition to apartheid, people here are convinced that the deterioration in the situation brings with it grave dangers to all sectors of the South African population.

Our political correspondent 'Oded Ben-'Ami points out that today the Cabinet discussed the question of relations with South Africa, following a question by Minister Gad Ya'aqobi.

Eban Calls for Protest Moves

TA151300 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1200 GMT 15 Jun 86

[Text] The head of the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee called on Israel not to lag behind other Western countries in expressing dissatisfaction with the racist oppression in South Africa. Mr Eban believes that the Foreign Ministry's announcement on taking a grave view of the state of emergency declared in that country is the bare minimum in this context. In his opinion, Israel should adopt symbolic moves of protest, in coordination with the enlightened European countries. Mr Eban said the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee will soon take up the issue.

MAPAM Knesset Member Ya'ir Tzaban has asked the Knesset plenum to discuss the situation in South Africa. He submitted an urgent motion to the agenda on this issue.

Embassy To Close for 24 Hours

TA151615 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1600 GMT 15 Jun 86

[Text] Israel is joining the measures adopted by the Western countries to protest Pretoria's refusal to allow the blacks to mark the 10th anniversary of the bloody riots in Soweto. The Israeli Embassy in Pretoria will close tomorrow for 24 hours, just like other Western embassies. It has been noted that this decision comes in the wake of the communique issued by the Foreign Ministry spokesman that Israel views with gravity the imposition of a state of emergency in South Africa.

Our correspondent 'Oded Ben-'Ami points out that according to an agreement reached at today's Cabinet session the Foreign Ministry is supposed to formulate Israel's reaction to the events in South Africa.

Liberian Minister Arrives for Visit 15 Jun

TA151520 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1500 GMT 15 Jun 86

[Text] Liberia's Foreign Affairs Minister Bernard Blamo arrived in Israel this afternoon for a week-long visit. His counterpart, Yitzhaq Shamir, received him and noted the friendly, close relations between the two countries. In answer to a question Minister Shamir said Israel is firmly opposed to the policy of apartheid and is trying to convince the South African Government to change it.

In answer to a question by our correspondent Dan Eshel the Liberian minister expressed the hope that Israel will try to convince South Africa to act with restraint. At the same time, the visiting minister noted that not only South Africa but other countries as well will be harmed as a result of the economic boycott on South Africa.

Foreign Ministry on Status of Austrian Ambassador

TA150710 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 15 Jun 86 p 2

[Report by Gid'on Alon]

[Excerpt] Last night Foreign Ministry sources emphasized that there is no intention of permitting Ambassador to Austria Eli tzur, who returned to Israel for consultations at the end of last week, to return to Vienna to attend Dr Waldheim's inauguration as president on 8 July. It is almost certain that it will also be decided not to send a new ambassador to Vienna to replace Elitzur so that he will not have to present credentials to President Waldheim. This will be the case until at least October, when Shamir leaves the Foreign Ministry.

However, last night political sources expressed the belief that it is not inconceivable that after the rotation, when Peres is appointed foreign minister, he will send a new ambassador to Austria because he believes that relations between Israel and Austria should not be worsened.

Tabah Talks To Resume; Envoy's Remarks Protested

TA160432 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0400 GMT 16 Jun 86

[Text] The activity concerning the Tabah talks will resume next week when Egyptian Foreign Minister 'Abd al-Majid returns from Eastern Europe and a round of talks begins at the level of legal advisers, with the participation of a U.S. representative. Our political correspondent 'Oded Ben-'Ami has learned that Egyptian Charge d'Affaires Muhammad Basyuni brought Egypt's answer about the continuation of the negotiations to the Prime Minister's Office.

Israel protested to Egypt over remarks made by the Egyptian ambassador to Thailand. In an interview with a local newspaper, the ambassador said that Israel had no right over Palestine because the kingdom of David lasted only 80 years. He also accused Israel of confiscating land and assets belonging to Arabs and regarding the Arabs as third-class citizens.

Economics Attache to Embassy in Egypt Appointed

TA150749 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 0742 GMT 15 Jun 86

[Text] Israel has appointed its first economics attache to the Israeli Embassy in Egypt. The appointment of this attache, Colonel (Reserves) Yosef Shabo, is intended to promote bilateral economic ties.

Companies Conclude Commercial Deals With Egyptians

TA150754 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 15 Jun 86 p 1

[Report by Avraham Tzohar]

[Text] Over the last few days two Israeli companies have concluded negotiations with local Egyptian investors. As part of this deal, two factories that will produce household electrical appliances, using Israeli technology, are to be established in Egypt. According to the agreement to be signed formally within a few days, The Israeli companies will also be responsible for marketing these appliances in Europe. The Egyptians will be responsible for marketing the goods in Arab countries, particularly those of the Persian Gulf.

The negotiations between the Egyptian entrepreneurs and the Israeli companies, which wish to remain anonymous, were held with the mediation of the hotelier and businessman Muqi Meltzer from Elat. Meltzer, who also sits on the Elat municpal council, confirmed this in reply to a question by *HA'ARETZ*. Meltzer said that commercial deals between Israel and Egypt are continuing despite the "cold peace" and the Tabah problems. The deals are mainly conducted between private individuals in Israel and Egypt, with the concerned parties doing all they can to avoid publicity. Among other things, private Egyptian entrepreneurs have recently purchased large quantities of chemicals from Israel through a third, European country. The Egyptians are also interested in purchasing sheet metal (which will also be supplied to them through a third country), apparently from the Pecker-Plada company.

According to people dealing with this issue, the scope of bilateral trade between Egypt and Israel (excluding oil deals) reaches about $60-70 million a year. The lion's share of this sum is transferred between the two countries through "neutral" bank accounts in a third country, generally Cyprus, Greece, or Turkey. Meltzer said there are almost no Israeli consumer goods that cannot be sold in Egypt if the price is low enough. The purchases are carried only indirectly (via a third country) with the products intended only for the private market. This market does not account for more than 10 percent of Egypt's economy, but is still capable of taking in all Israeli export surpluses, both from industry and agriculture.

It will be noted that official representatives of Koor-Industries and Agrexco often visit Egypt on business matters and that the companies themselves maintain official representations in Cairo.

Government Appoints New Bank of Israel Governor

TA151725 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 15 Jun 86

[Excerpt] The Cabinet today approved the appointment of Prof Mikha'el Bruno as the new governor of the Bank of Israel. Finance Minister Moshe Nisim has asked President Herzog to approve the appointment as soon as possible. Nisim will discuss the appointment of deputy governor of the bank after Bruno officially takes up his post. Mikha'el Bruno, age 54, is one of the country's senior economists and architects of the government's economic program.

Swedish Paper on Israeli Role in Arms Deals to Iran

TA161116 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1100 GMT 16 Jun 86

[Text] A Swedish newspaper claims that Israel served as a mediator for arms deals between Swedish companies and Iran. A report in *DAGENS NYHETER* states that the Swedish companies had sent explosive materiel for 105- and 155-mm mortar shells to Iran. The materiel was tranferred to Israel, which in turn transferred it to Argentina, and from there it was sent to Iran. According to the Swedish newspaper, Israel supplied arms worth $500 million to Iran in the past 6 years.

Project Director, Minister on Lavi Dispute

TA141114 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1000 GMT 14 Jun 86

[Excerpts] The Lavi fighter is the biggest project ever undertaken by the State of Israel. The U.S. has already provided some $1 billion alone for developing the first prototype and now it wants Israel to consider an alternative to producing the Lavi. Defense Minister Yitzhaq Rabin argues the Lavi will be a custom-made aircraft to meet the specific needs of Israel's Air Force, and it will also prvide a big push for the country's economic and technological development. In addition, Rabin says that half of all the production costs will be spent with American companies in the U.S. Israeli officials have spoken of production getting under way by 1990 with 24 planes manufactured annually, at least until the year 2000. For the present, Rabin says Israel will continue with the project, but is willing to listen to any new bright ideas from the U.S.

Menahem 'Eyni is the Lavi's project director at the Defense Ministry. 'Eyni says that Israel did underestimate some development costs at the beginning by anywhere up to 40 percent, but that was 6 years ago and it was due to lack of experience and real difficulty in knowing many exact costs in advance. But in this interview with Alan Ben-'Ami, 'Eyni says that today the argument with the U.S. is over production costs, and that's another story, since prices are fixed.

[Begin recording] ['Eyni] We have contracts and we have fixed, firm fixed prices almost for every item in the aircraft today. We know exactly how much the engine will cost us. We know exactly how much the wing is going to cost us. We are developing the wing in Grumman. We know exactly how much we will be paying for every mechanical item in the aircraft, so today it is unfair to compare between the development numbers 5 years ago to the production numbers today.

[Ben-'Ami] How, then, do you explain such a wide gap between American figures and estimates and Israeli figures and estimates, and the fact that neither side seems able to convince the other of the justice of his case?

['Eyni] I cannot explain. I really cannot explain the difference. We presented our numbers and in detail to the DOD people, why we think that their numbers are wrong and our numbers are right, but they wouldn't listen.

[Ben-'Ami] Do you think there's any possibility that the issue here is perhaps one that goes further than just figures, prices? Issues of personal or political prestige? The question of competition, the question of exports; the Americans also have their own aerospace industry.

['Eyni] Well, first of all I want to eliminate the possibility that there is some personal aspects in this argument. I don't think so. I really don't think so. But it is possible that there is, we know that there is a very strong industrial lobby in Washington, led by major aerospace companies. Not many, because many companies are for the Lavi, they are working for the Lavi and they are for the Lavi, but nevertheless there are some companies, major aerospace companies, that are not working for the Lavi and they strongly believe that the Lavi is a competitor to their product, not necessarily in the world market, but mainly in the Israeli market, because we are considered as the big buyer of aerospace products and the Lavi is competing against those products.

[Ben-'Ami] What about the question of exports? If Israel is to export the plane, it's going to need American permission, because many of the parts are manufactured in the States. How much do exports play in your cost assessments, and how do you see the possibility of exporting the plane?

['Eyni] All of our cost estimates in the past and in the present are made without taking into consideration any export. It's too early to deal with it. Many things can change in the future, and, of course, as you said, we need the American approval for that and they have, they totally control this gate, so...

[Ben-'Ami] What about the American proposals for alternatives to the Lavi? I understand the basic one is to take an American plane and to put in the systems that are being developed here specifically for the Lavi.

['Eyni] There are no results of this study. The minister made it very clear to Dr Zakheim that if he wants to conduct such a study, we will be ready to look into the study when this study is completed, but we have a decision that was made by the minister of defense and the whole government, to proceed with the Lavi program. As much as I know, this study hasn't started yet. Dr Zakheim thinks that this study can be completed within 6 months and definitely there is no result to this study, so we don't know the alternatives. We think that some of the alternatives will be Israeli avionics put into the F-16 platform or just buying F-16's as is or some other airplanes.

[Ben-'Ami] Just taking an F-16 plane as it is and using it? Do you think this is a viable alternative? Even people inside the Air Force now are having second thoughts about the Lavi because of the cost, because of what's involved.

['Eyni] The F-16 is an excellent aircraft and we realized that more than 10 years ago, and therefore we bought the F-16, but even with the F-16 the decision was made to develop and produce the Lavi, and that was because we strongly believe that the Lavi is designed to accomplish certain missions that the F-16 or any other aircraft cannot accomplish. The Lavi is a custom-made aircraft for the Israeli Air Force use and it has all the advantages of custom-made aircraft.

[Ben-'Ami] Would it be viable, let's say, to take an American plane, an F-16, and put systems inside that were fitted out for the Lavi?

['Eyni] Since we first bought the F-16, the first bunch of F-16's that we bought in the United States, and that was in 1978, we considered the possibility of buying F-16, naked F-16, and putting Israeli systems into it. This possibility was studied deeply and thoroughly at that and it was abandoned because we realized time and the costs that we have to pay for this approach is beyond our possibilities. Since then, this question came many times, and I am sure that some people think that this is a viable alternative to the Lavi. All I can say is that this is, this can be a very costly alternative because, you see, putting an Israeli radar instead of the American radar that there is in the F-16, for example, this is a major plastic surgery. It's not just changing radar. Actually, you are changing the whole front section of the aircraft. So it's a very complicated engineering problem and it is a very costly engineering problem and I don't think that this is a good alternative. I really don't think so.

[Ben-'Ami] If the Americans decide that the project is not feasible, they would like to see it stopped and begin putting pressures on Israel. Is this a possibility that you are really concerned about? And how will you deal with it?

['Eyni] I am very much concerned about the difficulties that the Pentagon can put on the Lavi program. Right now there is, they are not approving financing of new contracts or future contracts for the Lavi, and that by itself is a difficulty and interruption in the process of the development. If it continues or if it will happen in the future, it can — it is a major concern to me.

[Ben-'Ami] How can you deal with it? Can you deal with it? Is it possible that America can put in pressures of one sort or another which will kill the program, whether Israel wants it to go ahead or not?

['Eyni] The Americans have many ways to kill the program. They can kill it through export licenses, they can kill it through the engine, they can kill it through the wing, they can kill it through many other items in the program. I don't think that they will do that. [end recording]

The Lavi project director Menahem 'Eyni. What will be the economic impact if the Lavi is grounded? Thousands of highly trained aeronautical engineers and technicians will be out of jobs and possibly leave the country. Gad Ya'aqobi, the minister of economics and planning, also told reporter Ben-'Ami that many plants in Israel will be out of business. He sees the best solution in even greater involvement by American companies in producing the plane.

[Begin recording] [Ya'aqobi] It is a very vital project because, besides its military significance, it has a very great and far-going impact on the technological development of the State of Israel at large, on the technological breakthrough and quality of above 100 separate plants in Israel. It has a great importance in creating employment for young engineers and scientists and technologists, and if the Lavi will be stopped, then these 100 plants will just disappear gradually or will be hurt in a very fatal way. Many young engineers and experts will have to find alternative employment, jobs, and some of them may leave the country and the technological and scientific breakthrough which follows the Lavi development will disappear and it will have an impact on the quality of the Israeli industrial sector for many, many years.

[Ben-'Ami] What about the possibility of an American plane with Israeli systems fitted into it, not American systems? Would that be acceptable to you?

[Ya'aqobi] If the Israeli systems are those that were designed and developed and produced for the Lavi, this is of course a possibility, but it is a possibility over and above the Lavi, and not instead of it. We are producing a new plane that was designed in Israel from beginning to end. I think that what we can do is to develop a new plane together with the United States of America. In other words, to redistribute the components of the Lavi between an Israeli production and American production in order to make it cheaper, in order to enable more massive production concerning this plane in the future, but I don't think that we'll be able to stop altogether the Lavi production.

[Ben-'Ami] And if it should turn out that the Americans are right, their figures, 50 percent or so higher for production of the plane, and you can't find an American partner with which to redistribute production, development of the plane, what then? Do you think Israel should still go ahead? You've been an ardent supporter of this plane from the beginning. Today, in the light of the discussions, the American approach, are you still an arden supporter, at any cost?

[Ya'aqobi] I think the United States understands or will understand in the very near future that the stopping altogether of the Lavi is not possible unless they are ready to enable Israel to produce all these components that you have mentioned, the electronic system, the navigation system, and so on and so forth, for a new plane which will be based on the design of the Lavi and a higher portion of it will be produced in the United States. But this, the meaning of this is the continuation of the Lavi in another name, and I think the decision we have made was correct, to go on with the Lavi. And I hope the State of Israel, in spite of the reserves we hear from Washington, will stick to this decision. [end recording]

Cabinet Minister Gad Ya'aqobi. An auditing team from the U.S. Comptroller's Office is due in Israel next month to take a look at the figures. Israeli officials hope this will settle the argument.

Lahd on ASL Role in Lebanon, Future

TA140854 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0705 GMT 14 Jun 86

[Report on interview with General Antoine Lahd, commander of the army of southern Lebanon, by Gabi Zohar and Aharon Barne'a at Lahd's headquarters in southern Lebanon; date not given]

[Excerpts] [Barne'a] Some 2,500 officers and men, two thirds of them Maronite Christians, about a third Shi'ite Muslims, and a smaller number of Druze; over the past year 45 killed, about 200 wounded; operations averaging 60 to 90 incidents per month, up to 30 a day, and more than 1,000 per year. This, in brief, is a situation picture of the army of southern Lebanon [ASL] over the course of a year's activity since the IDF withdrew from Lebanon, since its activity was reduced to what will be known in modern histories as the security zone.

This week the IDF spokesman's information department issued a publication which states, among other things: A year since the IDF withdrawal from Lebanon, it has emerged that the security zone is an area that creates difficulties and delays and attracts terrorist activity. The commander of this small army in the security zone is not pleased with the IDF spokesman's description. Antoine Lahd, a general in the Lebanese Army and the commander of the ASL since the death of Major Sa'd Haddad, told us: We are not Israel's border guards.

We are not a border guard for Israel, Antoine Lahd said. Our primary job is to safeguard security in the area in which we are living, in Lebanese territory; this also provides Israel's north with security.

Many Israelis, he told us, forget that the ASL is composed of Lebanese soldiers, with himself at their head; the Lebanese Gen Lahd. It is true that Israeli interests are important, but first and foremost Lahd said, I must keep Lebanese interests before my eyes; this is more important. Second, Lahd said, it is the ASL role to preserve the good relations in this zone, and as everyone knows, relations among the factions are terrible throughout Lebanon, except in our area, thank the Lord. Recently cooperation with the ASL by the Shi'ite residents, who constitute the majority of the population in southern Lebanon, has increased. More and more Shi'ites want to join Lahd's army. Why?

In principle, Gen Lahd said, the Shi'ites in the north are influenced by their brethren in the north. Everyone knows that the Shi'ites in the north are acting under force, not out of free will. Syria and Iran are using them to realize their own interests, not the desires and feelings of the Shi'ite sect in Lebanon. The Shi'ite in the security zone, who is in turn acting under the force of his brethren in the north, has begun to feel that he is working against his own interests, Lahd said. And what are his interests? What we, the ASL, are doing in the area: security, good relations among different sects, and good-neighborly relations with Israel. The direction of this development will continue, the ASL commander said. More and more Shi'ites want to join our army. They understand, and will understand better in the future, that it is in their interest, the interest of all sects and all Lebanese, to live in peace with Israel.

What would happen, we asked, if Israel were to achieve an agreement with the Shi'ite Amal movement to transfer to it control of all of southern Lebanon? Lahd replied: When the Amal organization accepts our positions, the imposition of peace in the area, and good relations with Israel, there will no longer be any problems between us and them. We are prepared to conceed to the Shi'ites in this area and if you, the Israelis, find that it is in your interest to do this, it will also be our interest as Lebanese.

Then will it be possible to do away with the ASL? we tried to press him. ASL has a mission and it will be completed, he said; when the mission is completed there will no longer be any need for the ASL, in my opinion.

Lahd, then, will be prepared to give up the ASL. He is already prepared to give up the UNIFIL presence in southern Lebanon. It has no advantage, he claimed. After all, what is their task? To look after security in that area, to help the Lebanese state strengthen its control of the south. In reality, there is no Lebanese state, nor is there any Lebanese army. This being so, how is UNIFIL helping to strengthen its control? It is incapable of preventing terrorist actions, it is incapable of preventing infiltrations, and it cannot prevent clashes between different sects. The presence or absence of UNIFIL forces as they are now stationed neither adds nor detracts anything.

This week Gen Antoine Lahd, in his southern Lebanese headquarters, proved to the various terrorist elements that it is not easy to attack the security zone under his authority. As he claims himself, he has attained 90 percent security in the security zone, on Israel's northern border.

'No Concern' Over Syrian Deployment in Mashgharah

TA160509 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English 16 Jun 86 p 2

[Report by the defense correspondent]

[Text] Military experts in Tel Aviv said last night that they were not concerned by the injection of Syrian troops into the area around the south Lebanese town of Mashgharah "within the context of Syria's battle with Hizballah."

Though the entry of Syrian specialized forces of undetermined strength into Mashgharah, just 10 kilometres north of the security zone, is the first significant movement of Syrians since Israel's withdrawal from Lebanon last June, military experts said that they "understood" the move. "We prefer the Syrians there to Hizballah," they added.

The Syrian units, reported to comprise paratroops and commandos, have been filtering into the town during the past few days, after fighting broke out last week between the Syrian-allied Social Nationalist Party and the pro-Iranian, pro-PLO Islamic fundamentalist Hizballah militia. Observers say that the Syrian move should be seen within the wider context of Syria's embryonic rapprochement with Iraq.

Israeli Arab Journalists Banned From Jordan

TA141530 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1400 GMT 14 Jun 86

[Text] Several journalists from East Jerusalem have been warned that they will be arrested if they cross into Jordan. The publisher and editor of the weekly *AL-BAYADIR AL-SIYASI*, (Jacques Hezmo), said he received the warning through local inhabitants returning from Amman. The editor of *AL-QUDS*, Mahmud Abu Zalaf, also said he received such a warning.

AL-FAJR reports that the Jordanian authorities have drawn up a list of 34 journalists in Judaea and Samaria who will be arrested if they cross into Jordan. The reason for this policy has not been disclosed but it is assumed that it stems from Amman's resentment of hostile utterances in the press following King Husayn's announcement that he was severing relations with the PLO.

Journalists Criticize Boycott

JN151907 Jerusalem in Arabic to the Arab World 1430 GMT 15 Jun 86

[From the "With the Events" program]

[Text] A number of journalists working for West Bank and East Jerusalem newspapers have expressed their indignation and displeasure at the Jordanian authorities' decision to boycott the news published in these newspapers and to place on a blacklist the names of a number of journalists at the bridges. Our correspondent Ibrahim Shahdi has obtained the list of these journalists, who will be arrested and tried at a Jordanian military court if they enter Jordan. These journalists are: Mahmud Abu al-Zuluf, chief editor of the *AL-QUDS* newspaper; Mahmud al-Khatib; (Jacques Hezmo); Bashir al-Barghuthi; Akram Haniyah; Hamdi Farraj; Ma'mun al-Sayyid; and Radwan Abu 'Ayyash.

[Begin recording] [Unidentified reporter] Journalist Ibrahim Qarra'in, editor in chief of the *AL-'AWDAH* magazine issued by the Palestinian center, what do you have to say?

[Ibrahim Qarra'in] Regarding the boycott of news from the occupied territories, Jordan had already boycotted most of the newspapers and magazines issued in the Arab territories. Jordan used only news in the *AL-QUDS* newspaper and sometimes news in *AL-BAYADIR*. This is not new. Regarding the measures which Jordan intends to take against Palestinian journalists, if this is true, we can say that the Palestinian people have developed a democratic philosophy in the past years and consider the freedom of the word as sacred.

Jordan or others cannot deprive us of this right or terrorize us. Regrettably, this is new evidence that Arab regimes are dictatorial regimes which have nothing to do with democracy or personal freedom.

[Reporter] What does Mahmud al-Khatib, editor in chief of *AL-MITHAQ* newspaper, say in this regard?

[Al-Khatib] This measure was expected following the end of coordination between the PLO and the Jordanian authorities. We expected the boycott of news in addition to restrictions on journalists. In my view, the Jordanian authorities have the right to take any appropriate measure. [Sentence as heard] In fact, I have received information about banning some figures in the occupied territories, such as lawyers, physicians, engineers, and journalists, from entering Jordan. As for me, I was banned 2 years ago.

[Reporter] What does (Jacques Hezmo), editor in chief of *AL-BAYADIR AL-SIYASI* magazine, say?

[(Hezmo)] I was questioned before King Husayn delivered his speech. At that time, I believed that the measures were taken without referring to the competent authorities, but having a list of names of a number of journalists at Jordanian crossing points affirms that the measures were deliberate.

[Reporter] Mr (Jacques Hezmo), your *AL-BAYADIR AL-SIYASI* newspaper was considered reliable by Jordan and the Jordanian mass media. How does this decision affect it?

[(Hezmo)] The Jordanian decision covers all newspapers without exception. [end recording]

Unauthorized Settlers Move Into Nabulus

TA150647 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English 15 Jun 86 p 1

[Text] A group of unauthorized settlers who have been trying to move into Nabulus squatted last Thursday in an empty structure overlooking the town and as late as last night the IDF was still unaware of their whereabouts.

The squatters disclosed their move last night, taking reporters to the one-storey building and the three tents they have put up nearby.

To avoid being detected by the army, settlers have used dirt paths to reach the site, although it is only 70 metres from the last building in Nabulus.

Spokesmen for the squatters said they moved in after the Defence Ministry refused them permission to spend Shavu'ot [Festival of Weeks — FBIS] night in Joseph's Tomb.

Military Source Sees Shift in Gaza Terror Activity

TA161009 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 16 Jun 86 p 1

[Text] A new dimension has been added to terrorist activity in the Gaza Strip in recent months — the planting of roadside bombs. A senior military figure disclosed to *MA'ARIV* yesterday that over the past 6 months five roadside bombs were activated against Israeli civilian and military vehicles traveling the main traffic axes in the area.

The military element emphasized that the appearance of roadside bombs in the Gaza Strip marks a turning point in the terrorist activity in the area as this is the first attempt to deviate from the "routine" activity of homemade bombs and Molotov cocktails. For the first time the terrorists are trying to act in a preplanned, organized manner against Israeli targets. Dozens of people suspected of terrorist activity have been detained over the past few months.

There have been 13 stabbing incidents this year compared to a single case in 1983 and no such incidents in 1982. Israeli citizens were the victims of all these stabbing incidents.

Consumer Price Index Rises 1.6 Percent in May

TA151450 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1400 GMT 15 Jun 86

[Text] The consumer price index increased by 1.6 percent in May. In the wake of this rise and the accumulation of previous rises, employees should have received a gross cost-of-living increment of 5.8 percent. However, in view of the fact that the tax brackets will not be adjusted, workers will on the average receive a net increment of 4.2 percent. Employers will also be compensated through a reduction of some 5 percent from their payments to the National Insurance Institute. Our correspondent points out that the index for May increased mainly due to the rise in the cost of food products, particularly subsidized ones, and housing expenses.

Finance Minister Moshe Nisim has said that the rise was to have been expected and that now we should strive for lower index rises. Minister Nisim told our economic affairs correspondent, Me'ir Einstein, that the Treasury will not adjust the tax brackets this time because this is a way to fight inflation.

The Histadrut's secretary general, Yisra'el Qeysar, has said that each time workers are given a cost-of-living increment the Histadrut demands that tax brackets be adjusted but this time the adjustment was only being postponed for 1 month. Mr Qeysar told our correspondent Moshe Nestelbaum that the price control apparatus must be sustained so as not to revive inflation.

The Manufacturers Association believes that the cost-of-living increment is being paid 2 months earlier than planned. The director general of the association, Arnon Tiberg, told our correspondent Eli'ezer Pne-Gil that the increment is being paid earlier because of the price hikes initiated by the government.

ALGERIA

Nicaragua's Vice President, Trade Minister Arrive

LD132001 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic
1900 GMT 13 Jun 86

[Text] Nicaraguan Vice President Sergio Ramirez Mercado, has arrived this evening in Algeria on a friendly and working visit to our country. He was welcomed by Brother Ahmed Abdelghani, member of the Politburo and minister of state to the presidency. During this visit Ramirez will brief Brother President Chadli Bendjedid, on Nicaragua's peace efforts within the group of Contadora.

In a short statement at the airport, the Nicaraguan vice president has affirmed that his visit to Algeria falls within the framework of strengthening the relations between Nicaragua and Algiers both of which are members in the Nonaligned Movement, and that his talks will focus on the preparation for the forthcoming summit of the movement scheduled in the Zimbabwan capital.

The Nicaraguan vice president is accompanied by the minister of foreign trade and the deputy foreign minister of Nicaragua.

Bendjedid Receives Vice President

LD151426 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic
1200 GMT 15 Jun 86

[Text] President Chadli Bendjedid, president of the Republic and secretary general of the FLN Party, received today at the presidency headquarters Nicaraguan Vice President Sergio Ramirez, who conveyed to the president of the Republic a message from President of Nicargua Daniel Ortega.

The meeting was attended by brothers Larbi Belkhir, member of the FLN Central Committee and director of the Presidential Office, and Mohamed Aberkane, deputy minister in charge of cooperation, as well as the Nicaraguan ambassador to Algeria.

Trade Minister Meets Counterparts

LD142302 Algiers Domestic Service in French
2200 GMT 14 Jun 86

[Excerpt] Sergio Ramirez has been in Algeria since yesterday, leading a large delegation, including the Nicaraguan minister of trade and finance [title as heard], who had talks today with his counterparts Khellef and Benamar. They naturally discussed ways and means of livening up the trade relations between the two countries.

Delegation Ends Visit, Departs

LD160537 Algiers Domestic Service in French
2200 GMT 15 Jun 86

[Text] The Nicaraguan vice president left Algiers this evening after a 3-day visit to our country. During his visit he was received by President Chadli Bendjedid to whom he handed a message from President Daniel Ortega. Sergio Ramirez was also received by Rabah Bitat, the speaker of the National People's Assembly, with whom he held talks on the prospects for strengthening Algerian-Nicaraguan relations as well as international questions.

On his departure Ramirez called his talks with President Bendjedid fruitful. He said: President Bendjedid assured us of Algeria's support for Nicaragua. He pointed out in addition that the talks were characterized by a convergence of views on international questions relating to the Third World and the Nonaligned Movement. In conclusion the Nicaraguan vice president said that a bilateral cooperation agreement covering various fields is expected to be signed soon.

Italian CP Delegation Arrives for Talks

LD142230 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic
1900 GMT 14 Jun 86

[Text] A delegation from the Italian Communist Party led by Antonio Rubbi, in charge of international relations section of the party, arrived in Algiers today.

During this visit, on invitation from the FLN Party, the Italian party delegation will hold discussions with a party delegation led by Abderazzak Bouhara, member of the Central Committee Permanent Secretariat in charge of foreign relations. The discussions will focus on strengthening the relations existing between the two parties and will enable them to review and analyze the situation prevailing in the Mediterranean Sea region.

Received by Mesaadia

LD151425 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic
1200 GMT 15 Jun 86

[Summary] Brother Mohamed Cherif Mesaadia, member of the Political Bureau and official in charge of the Central Committee Permanent Secretariat, this morning received at the central headquarters of the party the Italian delegation which is on an official visit to Algeria, headed by Antonio Rubbi, member of the Central Committee and official in charge of the international relations section of the Italian Communist Party.

LIBYA

Jallud Meets With Visiting Moroccan Delegation

LD142237 Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland
in Arabic 2015 GMT 14 Jun 86

[Text] This afternoon Staff Major 'Abd al-Salam Ahmad Jallud met in Tripoli the members of the Moroccan popular delegation which is composed of Moroccan people of all walks of life, farmers, workers, students, engineers, teachers, and doctors who share with the Libyan Arab people their joys and victories of the 16th anniversary of the expulsion of the American imperialist bases from the soil of the homeland.

A unionist dialogue took place during this meeting and covered the importance of the exchange of popular delegations between the two member countries of the union, which comes within the framework of popular coalescence in the African Arab Union, and the emphasis on the importance of achieving Arab comprehensive unity with the consideration that it is a question of life or death, and that it is the decisive solution for this nation, as well as being the key for its future.

In this meeting, it was pointed out that the Oujda Treaty, which united Morocco and the Great Jamahiriyah into one state, is a serious step along the path to Arab comprehensive unity through which the Arab nation will triumph over its enemies, the imperialists, the Zionists, racists, and the reactionaries.

Officials Receive European Parliamentary Delegation

LD141934 Tripoli JANA in English 1755 GMT 14 Jun 86

[Text] Tripoli, Shawal 8, June 14, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — The secretary and members of the General People's Congress this morning met with the delegation of the European Parliament who are at present on a visit to Great Jamahiriyah.

At the beginning of the meeting, the secretary of the General People's Congress briefed the delegation of the European Parliament on the Libyan people's orientations, interests, constant earnest efforts for peace in the Mediterranean and the world over and desire for setting up good relations with world peoples and positive contribution towards the consolidation of international peace and security on just bases.

The head of the delegation spoke of the importance of the European Parliament's visit to Great Jamahiriyah. He declared the delegation's condemnation of the American barbaric military aggression against the Libyan Arab people last April [words indistinct] being hatched by American imperialism against the Libyan Arab people and its revolution and leadership.

The meeting discussed bilateral relations between Great Jamahiriyah and the European parliamentary group.

Further on Anniversary of Expulsion of U.S. Forces

DFLP's Hawatimah Vows Support

LD121427 Tripoli JANA in English 1820 GMT 11 Jun 86

[Text] Tripoli, Shawal 5, June 11, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — The leader of the revolution received greetings on the 16th anniversary of the eviction of U.S. military bases from Libyan Arab soil from Nayif Hawatimah, the general secretary of the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine (DFLP). It read:

"On my behalf, and on behalf of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee, the cadres and warriors of DFLP and on behalf of our Palestinian people wherever it may be inside the occupied land, I present to you and to the brotherly Libyan Arab people the warmest heart-felt greeting on the 16th anniversary of the eviction of U.S. bases from the land of Jamahiriyah.

"Brother freedom-fighter Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, the leader of the Great Al-Fateh of September Revolution.

"This anniversary comes at a time [when] U.S. imperialism steps-up its political and military campaigns against Jamahiriyah its revolutionary achievements and historic leadership. That campaign which was stepped-up by its failed aggression on the land of Jamahiriyah on the morning of 15 April of this year.

"This political, media, economic and military asssault by U.S. imperialism against the brotherly Libyan Arab people shows substantially the extent of imperialist fury at the solidarity of your firm standings of principles in support of the struggling people's causes for freedom, progress and peace.

"It also comes to confirm once more the revolutionary Libya, which swept for good the U.S. and British imperialist bases from its land, its confrontation with and foiling of the direct U.S. military aggression, is able at the same time to consolidate the revolutionary achievements of the Libyan Arab people. All imperialist and reactionary conspiracies and plots will never touch them. They will continuously remain the stubborn obstacle in the face of all imperialist-Zionist-reactionary schemes aimed at turning our Arab region into an American lake.

"This anniversary comes after the victory of the Libyan Arab people over the U.S. armed assault on Jamahiriyah, to confirm the firmness and the continuity of Jamahiriyah line in supporting the liberation movements, one of which our Palestinian revolution and our Palestinian Arab people which suffered, and still suffers from U.S.-Zionist organised terrorism.

"Our freedom-fighter brother. As we greet you on this great revolutionary occasion, on your great victory over U.S. imperialism and your brave steadfastness in the face of the continued imperialist threats, we renew our assurance of the solidarity and standing of our people and our revolution with you to face all imperialist plots. We plead to you from your revolutionary stand and your constant backing of our people and our revolution to exert efforts to stop the annihilation of our peoples in its camps in Lebanon and reinforce the steadfastness of those camps which still bleed on the hands of Amal movements.

Once more we salute you on this great occasion and assure you of our standing and full backing to the brotherly Libyan Arab people.

Together we stride on the road to victory.

Socialists Organization Sends Message

LD141918 Tripoli JANA in English 1735 GMT 14 Jun 86

[Text] Tripoli, Shawal 8, June 14 JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — The Permanent Secretariat of the Mediterranean Progressive Socialists Organisation sent a congratulation message on the occasion of the 16th anniversary of the evication of American military bases from the Libyan Arab territory in which they lauded this great historical event in the record of peoples fighting for freedom.

The message stressed this organisation which embraces the active popular masses of the socialists and progressives in this vital part of the world reaffirm [word indistinct] in its conferences, seminars and meetings your constant appeal and call to turn the Mediterranean into a lake of peace and security free of foreign fleets, military bases and nuclear missiles so as the Mediterranean [words indistinct] as it was, to be source of human civilisation.

The organisation reiterated in its congratulations message to the leader its support and solidarity with the Libyan Arab people in its steadfast resistance to American military aggression and its repulsion.

The organisation asserted your confrontation of this aggression is a victory to the cause of freedom in the world pointing out that that barbaric and savage aggression is not aimed at Libya alone but at the elimination of all revolutionary progressive forces in the world.

Darnah Demonstration Held

LD141710 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1515 GMT 14 Jun 86

[Text] Darnah, 14 Jun (JANA) — This morning in Darnah there was a demonstration in support of the important speech by the leader of the revolution on the 16th anniversary of the evacuation of the U.S. colonialist bases from Libya.

The participants chanted slogans supporting the brother leader's speech and condemning Reagan, the rabid dog of Mosad, and Husayn, the mercenary descendant of hirelings.

On reaching Martyr Ahmad al-Maqrif Square, the participants burnt photographs of Reagan and Husayn and the statement of the demonstration was read out. The statement supported the vanguard stands of the Great Al-Fatih Revolution and its historic role under the leadership of the revolutionary Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi.

The statement also stressed the necessity of liquidating the hireling shameless lackeys who prostrated themselves one after the other in front of Reagan's rabid dog and Mosad agent.

The statement of the demonstration called on the Arab people, including the free men of the Egyptian and Jordanian armies, to rise in rebellion against the hirelings and to revenge the honor of the Arab nation, which has been descrated by the hirelings of America, the Arab reactionaries.

The statement of the demonstration concluded by warning the Zionist dogs of Mosad, Reagan and Thatcher, the prime minister of the U.S. aircraft carrier Britain, that the history of the U.S. defeat in 1805 is still known in Darnah, and that America should know that the Arab people who defeated it in Darnah will defeat it again if it tries to launch an aggression.

Peoples Congress Issues Statement

LD131116 Tripoli JANA in English 0835 GMT 13 Jun 86

[Text] [No dateline as received] The masses of the Basic People's Congresses for the municipality of Tripoli issued on Wednesday [11 June] a statement on the occasion of the celebrations of the 16th anniversary of the eviction of the American bases from the Libyan Arab soil. It reads as follows [words indistinct] masses for Arab people in Jordan.

Your brothers in this part of the big Arab homeland celebrate today the 16th anniversary of the eviction of the colonial American bases from the Libyan Arab soil, at a time when the attack is accelerating from the Zionist NATO, American imperialism, on our nation and our national existence. This unveiled aggression, reached its limit (?on the) direct U.S.-NATO aggression against the Great Jamahiriyah, because, we, an emancipated revolution, fortress for international struggle against imperialism, instigator for unity and the liberation of Palestine. [sentence as received]

No need to point out that, the madness of power, the state of terrorism which America practices, could not have reached this rude, immoral extent, had it not been for the spread treason cancer, and defeatest-tendency among the official Arab circle. [sentence as received] Had it not been for the subservience of Arab rulers, their fall in the swamp of treason and their kneeling before the enemies of their nation, who represent the neo-Nazism and fascism in all their meaning.

Masses of our Arab people in Jordan. It is not hidden from any one of you, the size of treason missions that the Zionist, American imperialist enemy, assigned to the pander King Husayn, to do as well it is not concealed from anyone the impudent acts he performed through orders and hints from his masters cashing in on the Arab cause to endanger it. [sentence as received] The horrendous blood bath executed — by the pander Husayn — whose black history in treason of our Jordanian Arab people's nation's sons, students of Yarmouk University, when they went out, raising their voices loud in protest against U.S.-NATO aggression, and expressing their national solidarity with their Libyan Arab brothers — is a prosecution evidence that the agent Husayn chose the enemy camp and decided to ally with the enemy of the nation. The countdown for his reactionary regime has started and the end is definitely soon on the hands of the free people of Jordan.

At the time the American aggression, which was supported by NATO, was condemned world wide and [is] still being condemned, we found the pander Husayn panting quickly, in an unprecedented disguise to the Black House to be the first Arab ruler after the aggression [to] make a conspiracy deal on his visit to mad-dog Reagan, the world number one terrorist.

Masses of our Arab people in Jordan. You are meant to stop at what is facing our Arab cause at this present moment. You are demanded to shoulder your national, historical and revolutionary responsibility to put an end to this treacherous scene, and you are invited to wage a deep popular revolution, that would move the earth from under the feet of (?these) symbols of treachery, so as to return to the longest [words indistinct] with the (?Zionist) enemy, the spirit of fight, and will for liberation, the glow of the battle and the (?moments) of victory.

Free people of Jordan, charge, salvage the Arab pride which was disgraced and [is] still being disgraced by the pander Husayn through his treachery and advance to spark the fuse of the popular revolution in all parts of Jordan to prevent this pander from returning to the sacred Jordan. Move up, the hour for work [has] struck. Move up to the revolution. Advance for [word indistinct]. Forward revolutionary struggle continued until the popular revolution is achieved.

PRC Envoy Issues Statement Asserting Support

LD151918 Tripoli JANA in English 1840 GMT 15 Jun 86

[Text] Tripoli, Shawal 9, June 15, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — The People's Republic of China has condemned anew the American Atlantic barbaric aggression against the people of the Jamahiriyah.

In a statement to Great Jamahiriyah television today, the Chinese charge d'affaires asserted the support and solidarity of the friendly Chinese people with the people of Great Jamahiriyah in the wake of the American imperialist hostile measures.

He said China strongly condemns the criminal American aggression against the Jamahiriyah and stands by the friendly Libyan people in its just struggle, in defence of its sovereign independence against American domination.

The Chinese charge d'affaires lauded the development and depth of economic and trade relations between the Jamahiriyah and China.

He said China is sincerely looking for promotion and development of these relations which went a long way recently especially in the trade field in the wake of economic measures by American imperialism and its Western European allies against the friendly Libyan people. He added that the relations are consistently developing and gaining great importance in the field of information and culture.

The Chinese charge d'affaires pointed out that the 3 parts of the Green Book were translated, published and distributed on libraries, universities and institutes throughout China as a further tangible evidence of the desire to strengthen relations between the two friendly relations [as received].

He asserted his country's opposition to the arms race especially in the Mediterranean as the presence of nuclear fleets in this region would not affect the interests of the peoples of these countries alone but poses a real threat to the security and peace of mankind as a whole.

The Chinese charge d'affaires added 'We endorse the principle of turning the Mediterranean into a lake of peace free of nuclear and strategic nuclear weapons. We support all initiatives towards that end hoping that the concerned countries would take immediate tangible steps so as to bring about peace and security to all parts of the world in general and the Mediterranean in particular.'

U.S. Plane Wreckage Found From April Attack

LD142359 Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland in Arabic 2315 GMT 14 Jun 86

[Text] Parts of the wreckage of one of the U.S. planes which took part in the failed U.S.-Atlantic barbarous attack last April have been washed ashore by sea waves in the area of Sabratah in the municipality of Al-Nuqat al-Khams. This part [as heard], which was found, indicates the type of aircraft which is F-111 and its number is 12 T-40801-serial number RGF 701, and the date of its manufacture is 2 September 1985. The presence of this wreckage confirms again that U.S. barbaric arrogance and its vile plots have shattered on the shores of the first Jamahiriyah in history and at the hands of its valiant people who confronted with courage and intrepidity this failed savage attack.

Beirut Reports 'Tension' Between Tripoli, Damascus

NC131742 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1615 GMT 13 Jun 86

[Text] There are signs of tension in the close relations between Tripoli and Damascus as a result of the recent rapprochement between Syria and Jordan and the fighting between Palestinians and pro-Syrian forces in Beirut.

Libyan information media have started to reflect Libyan dismay over the closer ties between Syria and Jordan. The Libyan newspaper *AL-JAMAHIRIYAH*, which is issued by the revolutionary committees, today notes that Tripoli and Damascus agreed a long time ago on the need to do away with the Jordanian regime and reopen the eastern front with Israel.

In its editorial, the paper adds: It now seems that this agreement will not be honored. Events are currently going in the opposite direction.

The paper accuses King Husayn of trying to drag Syria into positions that are incompatible with its role in the steadfastness front against Israel.

In implicit criticism of Syria, the paper says that allowing the fighting [in Lebanon] to go on is incompatible with Syria's steadfastness role. The paper criticizes and vilifies the Amal Movement.

The paper also expresses dissatisfaction over Syrian-Iraqi rapprochement.

JANA Cites Italian Government Spokesman on Relations

LD132141 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1800 GMT 13 Jun 86

[Text] Rome, 13 Jun (JANA) — An official spokesman for the Italian Government announced today that his country does not intend to increase the tension in the relations between his country and the Jamahiriyah or to reopen the talks about the circumstances which prevailed before and after the American aggression.

The official spokesman also said that Craxi, the Italian prime minister had condemned the American aggression against the Jamahiriyah and that this standpoint had led at the time to a divergence between the standpoints of Italy and the United States in this respect.

The same source added that the Italian prime minister's office follows with concern the developments of the situation in the Mediterranean Sea region and is working for the easing of tension in the Italian-Libyan relations and that the visit of the delegation from the Democratic Proletarian Party to the Jamahiriyah came to raise hopes in the possibility to improve relations between Italy and the Great Jamahiriyah.

MAURITANIA

Ould Taya, Tunisian Envoy Discuss Cooperation

AB151621 Nouakchott Domestic Service in French
1430 GMT 15 Jun 86

[Text] Colonel Maaouiya Ould Sid Ahmed Taya, CMSN chairman and head of state, this morning received in audience His Excellency Abdelhaye Shhaier, Tunisia's ambassador to Nouakchott. After the audience, the Tunisian diplomat stated that his discussions centered on bilateral cooperation. Moreover, I noted the convergence of the views of Presidents Bourguiba and Maaouiya Ould Sid Ahmed Taya on all the current issues, Abdelhaye Sghaier said in conclusion.

Mali President Leaves After 'Several Hours' Visit

LD122202 Nouakchott Domestic Service in Arabic
2030 GMT 12 Jan 86

[Excerpts] General Moussa Traore, general secretary of the Democratic Union of the Malian people, president of Mali republic, left the capital for Dakar at midday today following a visit lasting several hours to our country. He was seen off by Colonel Maayouia Ould Sid Ahmed Taya, chairman of the Military Committee for National Salvation and head of state, accompanied by the members of the Mauritanian accompanying delegation and the Wali of Nouakchot Province.

In a statement to the national press, the Malian president said that he came to Mauritanian to meet his brother and friend Col Maayouia Ould Sid Ahmed Taya to discuss bilateral and regional issues particularly the questions relating to the organization for the utilization of the Senegal River. He added that the talks he had with the head of state showed identical points of views on both sides regarding bilateral and regional issues. Things cannot be otherwise, he added, due to the brotherly solidarity which exists between the two countries.

It is worth noting that minister of water supply and energy, Sidi Ould Sheikh left the capital on board the same plane heading for Dakar.

Minister Minnih Leaves for Paris Conference

AB151619 Nouakchott Domestic Service in French
1430 GMT 15 Jun 86

[Text] Lieutenant Colonel Ahmed Ould Minnih, minister of foreign affairs and cooperation, left Nouakchott this morning for Paris where he will represent our country at the conference on sanctions against South Africa. The conference will open tomorrow in the French capital.

MOROCCO

King Hassan II Congratulates Waldheim on Election

LD121353 Rabat MAP in English 1200 GMT 12 Jun 86

[Text] Rabat, June 12 - (MAP) — King Hassan II addressed to the newly elected President of Austria Kurt Waldheim a message of congratulations expressing the sovereign's sincere congratulations and deep satisfaction at this election.

"The choice made by the friendly Austrian people illustrates the legitimate recognition of your eminent qualities as a statesman, of your high competence, of your ceaseless efforts at the service of the international community, and of your indefectible and sustained attachment to the lofty values safeguarding human dignity", the royal message stated.

"We are convinced," the sovereign went on, "that under your wise leadership, the Austrian people will persevere on the path of progress, quietude, and perennity of your exemplary institutions".

Arab League's Klibi Arrives for Talks

LD131634 Rabat MAP in English 1209 GMT 13 Jun 86

[Text] Rabat, June 13 — (MAP) — Chedli Klibi, secretary general of the Arab states league arrived here Thursday.

Upon arrival, Klibi told the press Rabat was the last leg of a tour of Arab capitals and that he would survey with King Hassan II of Morocco the results of his consultations in various Arab countries on the implementation of the decision of the ministerial preparatory meeting held last month in Fes.

Klibi who praised efforts exerted by Morocco for the consolidation of Arab common action and paid tribute to the Moroccan sovereign expressed optimism as to efforts stepped up at the Arab level for enhancement of solidarity and consolidation of the Palestinian front saying these efforts would bear fruit at both Arab and international levels.

'Sources' Comment on Reports of Rejoining OAU

LD132031 Rabat MAP in French 1500 GMT 13 Jun 86

[Text] Following the publication by an Arabic daily of an article implying that Morocco is allegedly preparing to take up its former position within the OAU, well-informed Moroccan sources emphasize that Morocco remains deeply attached to strengthening traditional ties with other African countries in all spheres.

In this spirit, the same sources add, Morocco wants to develop relations of friendship and cooperation with the countries on the continent in the same circles. [as received]

Having said this, there is no question of Morocco taking up its former position within the pan-African organization as long as the reasons that motivated its withdrawal still exist.

SUDAN

Peace Minister Takes Oath, Makes Statement

JN151450 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1423 GMT 15 Jun 86

[Text] Khartoum, 15 Jun (SUNA) — Dr Muhammad Ahmad Yaji was sworn in before State Council Chairman Ahmad 'Ali al-Mirghani at the presidential palace this morning as minister of peace and national constitutional conference affairs. Following the swearing-in ceremony, attended by State Council members, the minister affirmed that the Sudanese people accept dialogue as the best solution to the problem of the south and reject any other option. He said this problem was created and complicated by foreign elements which have an interest in it, adding that some of them pretend to be friendly but work secretly to escalate the problem, pointing out that Ethiopia is cooperating with outlaws and rebels by providing territory for military camps. He also said there are institutions using their power to escalate the problem in order to fight Islam, which poses an unusual danger to them.

Kuwaiti Paper Cites Al-Mahdi on Call To Unify Ranks

GF151740 Manama WAKH in English 1645 GMT 15 Jun 86

[Text] Kuwait, Jun 15 (WAKH) — The Sudanese Prime Minister Al-Sadiq al-Mahdi called on the Palestinian leadership to unify their political ranks and assume an independent decision not influenced by Arab countries.

In an interview with Kuwaiti daily *AL-WATAN* published here Sunday, Al-Mahdi asserted that efforts should be exerted to end the Iraqi-Iranian war on the base of an Islamic charter that aims at unifying the Sunni and Shi'ite sects. Commenting on Islamic laws, introduced by the ousted President Ja'far Numayri, the Sudanese premier said that these laws were unjust and not democratic.

Al-Mahdi stressed the need to solve the south Sudan problems and said that the Sudanese Government will do its best to cure the regions political, security and diplomatic questions.

Al-Mahdi Speaks on New Security Measures in South

JN150948 Khartoum SUNA in English 0925 GMT 15 Jun 86

[Text] Khartoum, June 15 (SUNA) — The National Defence Council has decided to take prompt security measures to alleviate the security situation in the light of the recent development in the south areas.

Prime Minister Al-Sadiq al-Mahdi told reporters after a meeting by the Defence Council here last night that the rebels forces have carried out military operation in eastern Equatoria area recently in a new bid indicating their endeavour to export their rebellion to new areas in the south.

Al-Mahdi who holds the portfolio of the defence minister however failed to disclose the nature of the new security measures that the council decided to make in countering the new eventualities that arose in the south.

The operations of the rebel troops of Sudan Peoples Liberation Movement [SPLM) of Colonel John Garang had been concentrated in Bahr al-Ghazal region in the last few months.

Al-Mahdi on the other hand disclosed that attacks have been repeated by the rebels and by some tribes sometimes particularly by some elements of the Dinka tribe but the Armed Forces had repelled these attacks in many areas.

Al-Mahdi voiced that the Army is capable to defeat the rebels but for the time being peaceful solution that would be thrashed out through dialogue is preferable.

The prime minister told the reporters that the Defence Council had set up the sound ground determining the tasks of each of the National Security Council and Defence Council in a manner that helps the functioning of the two twin councils.

It is to be recalled that the Defence Council include the defence minister and army commanders while the Security Council comprises interior, foreign, finance and the attorney general.

Anya Nya II Accuses SPLA of Working With USSR

JN152024 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1750 GMT 15 Jun 86

[Text] Khartoum, 15 Jun (SUNA) — Anya Nya II today accused the Sudanese People's Liberation Army [SPLA] of working with the Soviet Union and other socialist countries to carry out a subversive strategic policy in nonsocialist African countries by first occupying southern Sudan with the help of Uganda and forming a government from the SPLA in order to facilitate Soviet plans to assist socialists in nonsocialist countries, such as Sudan, Egypt, Kenya, Tanzania, Zaire, Central Africa, Chad, Cameroon, Nigeria, and Somalia, to spread the Marxist communist system and liberate Africa from imperialism and tyranny, as they claim.

Citing a reliable SPLA source in London, an Anya Nya II statement says the first step in occupying southern Sudan will begin from Uganda so that the occupation of the city of Juba, instead of the Upper Nile [region], will be easier if the Ugandan Government cooperates in carrying out the plan.

In its statement, Anya Nya II said that the SPLA's second step is to remove Ugandan President Museveni in case he shows sympathy with the (Baghandah) tribe, which opposes pro-Soviet socialists, and install a new Ugandan president much like 'Idi

Amin. If President Museveni resists the (Baghandah) tribe and institutes a socialist system, the SPLA will support Museveni's regime on the condition he implement a pro-Soviet socialist system. Hence, the SPLA will support a socialist system and will destroy any opposition to socialism.

The statement also explains that southern Sudan will be occupied with the Ugandan Government's assistance and by using military aid coming from Uganda, a fact enabling the SPLA to form a government after occupying the south.

The statement adds that once an SPLA government is formed, it will be easy for it and the Ugandan Government to implement Soviet plans in the aforementioned nonsocialist states. The reliable source stressed that the SPLA has sold some oil products and natural resources of the Pantoi area to the USSR in exchange for [words indistinct] the SPLA and other materials. The source said that southerners who are affiliated with the SPLA oppose these developments [words indistinct], that southern Sudan be another Cuba in Africa, that Sudan be a tool to spread communist policy, and become a source of trouble for African countries.

According to the statement, the SPLA member said a communist system increases the number of poor states, that there will be further destruction, and that there will be no development in southern Sudan. He said that he and his colleagues decided to oppose these actions and to convey this fact to the Anya Nya delegation [words indistinct], in addition to their opposition to sending Sudanese children and youths for training to Cuba and other socialist countries to learn to carry out acts of sabotage.

At the end of its statement, Any Nya II warned the USSR against interfering in Sudan's domestic affairs, particularly in the southern regions. Anya Nya II stressed that it got this information from its reliable source during the Anya Nya II delegation's visit to Europe.

Southern Party Leaders Issue Communique on Self-Rule

JN131728 Khartoum SUNA in English 1650 GMT 13 Jun 86

[Text] Khartoum, June 13, SUNA — The southern Sudan will continue to be self-governing in accordance with the provisions of the Addis Ababa Agreement, it was announced here today.

Leaders of five southern political parties who had been conducting consultations throughout the last month on how the southern Sudan should be governed issued a communique calling for establishing a self-government in the south.

The five southern parties which support the self-governing of the south are, The Sudanese African People Congress Organization "SAPCO," Southern Sudan Political Association "SSPA," Sudanese African Congress "SAC," Sudanese Liberation Front "SLF" and Sudanese National Labour Party "SNLP."

According to the agreement the government of the Southern Sudan is the High Executive Council "H.E.C." which is composed of a president and 11 members of his cabinet of whom he appoints one each to be the governor in each of the administrative areas of Equatoria, Bahr Al-Ghazal and Upper Nile. [as received]

The southern regional government "H.E.C." exercises its powers as defined in the Southern Provinces Self-Government Act, 1972, and is therefore responsible to an assembly to be elected.

The assembly which appoints or dismisses the president of H.E.C. and any of his ministers, subject to the overall supervision of the Supreme Council of State. [as received]

To change, amend or cancel, the parties communique said, the Southern Provinces Self-Government Act, 1972, a procedure provided within it should be followed or the constitutional conference makes definite resolutions.

The other three political parties "Peoples Progressive Party" P.P.P., Sudanese African National Union SANU and Peoples Federal Party P.F.P. have opposed the agreement and called for direct rule of the southern Sudan by central government.

Mubarak, Al-Mirghani Hold Telephone Conversation

JN141500 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1442 GMT 14 Jun 86

[Text] Khartoum, 14 Jun (SUNA) — During a telephone conversation today, Egyptian President Muhammad Husni Mubarak and State Council Chairman Ahmad al-Mirghani discussed issues of interest to the two fraternal countries. Mubarak also congratulated Al-Mirghani and the Sudanese people on the blessed 'Id al-Fitr. Al-Mirghani voiced his thanks to Mubarak and to the Egyptian people for these fraternal feelings.

Ministers To Visit Libya To Discuss Cooperation

JN141745 Khartoum SUNA in English 1728 GMT 14 Jun 86

[Text] Khartoum, June 14 (SUNA) — A number of ministers will start in the next week an official visit to Libya to follow up the execution of bilateral agreement signed recently between the two countries Secretary General of Libyan Brotherhood Office Jum'ah al-Fazani announced here today.

Commercial agreements had been signed between Sudan and Libya according to which the latter will provide Sudan with petroleum, cement (?and) wheat flour.

Meanwhile Libya expressed its readiness to provide Sudan with urgent assistance to help maintain the irrigation canals in Al-Jazirah area.

The minister of irrigation and Al-Fazani have conferred here today and discussed the possibility of Libyan contribution in establishing (? some) dams. Al-Fazani in a press statement following the meeting expressed hope that coordination in the field of irrigation will take place between the two countries.

The meeting has tackled the process of work in the Sudanese Libyan company for the development of Darfur Region Al-Fazani added.

Reportage on SPLA Forces' Combat Operations

Heavy Fighting in Akobo

EA141952 (Clandestine) Radio of the Sudanese People's Liberation Army in English 1300 GMT 14 Jun 86

[Text] Reliable sources have informed Radio SPLA that there has been a sharp division among the government forces in Akobo Town. According to the sources, heavy fighting broke out on 7th June 1986 among the army, police and prison wardens in Akobo Town from 7 o'clock in the afternoon [as heard] and lasted for several hours. SPLA sources inside Akobo Town have reported that 10 soldiers were killed on the side of the Army and three on the side of the opposing police and prisons. Many others were wounded on both sides. Three prison wardens have been arrested and are reported to have been under torture and investigation at the Army garrison headquarters in Akobo. Our sources revealed that the government Army commander, the lieutenant-colonel commanding Akobo troops, has threatened to arrest more police and prison (?wardens).

The spokesman for the SPLA high command has advised the police and prisons soldiers in Akobo to leave the town and join the nearby SPLA unit before it is too late or else prepare to defend themselves as it is not natural to wait for death while sitting. The spokesman urged the police and prisons soldiers in Akobo to take this warning seriously, because, as the spokesman said, a [word indistinct] it is true as you yourselves saw the fighting and you are all suffering and [word indistinct].

67 Defect From Government Side

EA142214 (Clandestine) Radio of the Sudanese People's Liberation Army in English 1300 GMT 14 Jun 86

[Excerpt] The wave of defections to the SPLA in southern Blue Nile have increased tremendously. According to Radio SPLA correspondent with the SPLA forces in southern Blue Nile, over 67 patriots, led by the medical assistant of [word indistinct] hospital, Comrade Peter Omalik, were received at the headquarters of the Eagle Battalion by the commander of Eagle, Major Wilson Kur Jok. Among the new recruits, there was one government soldier, Siddiq Mahdi Umar, military No 642449 from Battalion 121 [word indistinct].

6 Jun Upper Nile Attack 'Beaten Back'

EA121402 (Clandestine) Radio of the Sudanese People's Liberation Army in English 1300 GMT 11 Jun 86

[Text] Reports from Upper Nile say that SPLA forces of Oil Battalion under the overall command of Major Paul Dor Lampuor have successfully beaten back an attack on 6 June 1986. According to our correspondent accompanying Oil Battalion, six enemy soldiers were killed and several others were wounded. One antiaircraft gun, belonging to the enemy, was destroyed after which the enemy was forced to withdraw.

It is worth mentioning that SPLA forces of Oil Battalion, commanded by Captain Simon Scot Pian, raided Bentiu Town on 2 June 1986 and inflicted heavy casualties on the enemy in both men and material.

TUNISIA

Bourguiba Receives Message From Gorbachev

LD131810 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 13 Jun 86

[Text] President Habib Bourguiba reviewed with Mr Beji Caid Essebsi, minister of foreign affairs, the current international situation, the situation in the region, and the Tunisian-Algerian relations on the occasion of the current meeting of the supreme Tunisian-Algerian joint committee for cooperation; the talks also included Tunisian-U.S. relations. Mr Beji Caid Essebsi handed the head of state a message from Mikhail Gorbachev, CPSU general secretary.

Bourguiba Congratulates Waldheim on Elections

LD131850 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 13 Jun 86

["Text" of cable of congratulations from President Habib Bourguiba to President of Austria Kurt Waldheim on his election victory — date of cable not given]

[Text] On the occasion of your election as president of Austria, it pleases me to address my warm and amicable congratulations to you. In my name, and in the name of the Tunisian Government and people, I would like to express our wishes for complete success in your superior mission. I am confident that the existing relations of trust between Tunisia and Austria will become even stronger under your leadership in the mutual interest of our two friendly peoples.

7th Joint Commission Session With Algeria Meets

Bourguiba Receives Ibrahimi

LD141528 Algiers APS in English 1341 GMT 14 Jun 86

[Text] Tunis, 14/06/86 (APS) — Foreign Affairs Minister Ahmed Taleb Ibrahimi was audienced Saturday by Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba. Following the audience, Taleb Ibrahimi declared he is convinced that Algeria and Tunisia have to opt for economic complemen-tarity and deepen dialogue on questions of common interest.

The foreign affairs minister, who is chairing the Algerian delegation at the 7th session of the Algerian-Tunisian joint commission, will sign with his Tunisian counterpart proceedings sanctioning the work of the commission.

Mzali Receives Ibrahimi

LD142005 Algiers APS in Arabic 1600 GMT 14 Jun 86

[Text] Tunis, 14 Jun (APS) — Dr Ahmed Taleb Ibrahimi, member of the Political Bureau of the FLN and minister of foreign affairs, was received in Tunis this afternoon by Tunisian Prime Minister Mr Mohamed Mzali.

The reception was attended by Tunisian Foreign Minister Mr Beji Caid Essebsi and the ambassadors of the two countries. These discussions come on the sidelines of the works of the seventh session of the great Algerian-Tunisian joint committee, which is scheduled to finish its work this evening after 3 days of discussion devoted to the study of the means to develop cooperation between the two countries and strengthen it in all fields.

Ibrahimi Hails Ties

LD141259 Algiers APS in English 1050 GMT 14 Jun 86

[Text] Tunis, 14/06/86 (APS) — Dr Ahmed Taleb Ibrahimi, Politburo member, foreign affairs minister arrived on Friday [as received] in Tunis where he is due to preside on Saturday with Mr Beji Caid Essebsi, Politburo member of the PSD, foreign affairs minister, at the sittings of the 7th session of the Algero-Tunisian joint commission.

In a declaration to the press, the head of the Algerian diplomacy stressed the excellent evolution of cooperation relations between Algeria and Tunisia.

Dr Ahmed Taleb Ibrahimi added that in the political and economic fields "we have gone beyond the steps of the theoretical [word indistinct] planning and programming, and the step of the decisions [word indistinct] to commit in the way of the effective achievement of joint projects and the constructive dialogue between our two leaderships".

Joint Commission Starts 7th Session

LD121424 Algiers APS in English 1145 GMT 12 Jun 86

[Text] Tunis, 12/06/86 (APS) — The great Algero-Tunisian joint commission, presided jointly by the minister of foreign affairs, Ahmed Taleb Ibrahimi and Beji Caid Essebsi, started Thursday morning in Tunis, the works of its 7th session.

Following a short plenary session, the great commission was shared into two working groups in charge of examining all the Algero-Tunisian cooperation dossiers and their perspectives.

Cooperation Group Holds Session

LD132346 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic
2300 GMT 13 Jun 86

[Text] The work of the great joint committee for Algerian-Tunisian cooperation continued at the experts level today [13 June] at Al-Mashtal Hall in the Tunisian capital. The work of this committee had started by holding a working session yesterday under the chairman of both Dr Ahmed Talib Ibrahimi, member of the Politburo and foreign minister for Algeria, and Beji Caid Essebsi, member of the Politburo of the Socialist Desturian Party and foreign minister for Tunisia.

Following that, working groups were set up to continue the discussion of the overall questions of bilateral cooperation between the two sides from all aspects. These working groups are studying the whole of cooperation relating to the economic, financial, cultural, technical, social, scientific and consular affairs. The outcome of this study will be referred to the great committee during its open session, scheduled to be held Saturday under the chairmanship of the foreign ministers of both countries.

Technical, Industrial Agreements Signed

LD151300 Algiers APS in English 1155 GMT 15 Jun 86

[Text] Tunis, 15/06/86 (APS) — Following the meeting of the 7th session of the Algerian-Tunisian joint commission of cooperation a series of agreements and protocols of agreements were signed. The two sides signed a complementary agreement to the outline agreement on industrial cooperation.

— A protocol of amendment of certain provisions in the agreement related to the conditions of exchange and work of experts in the cultural, scientific and technical fields.
— A protocol of agreement on the creation of a joint company specialized in poultry. Moreover, the two sides ratified an outline agreement on scientific and technical cooperation in the field of fertilizers.

The two sides also agreed on the creation of a joint company for maritime fishing and a company for ship building and reparations. They also agreed on the supply by Algeria of detergents to Tunisia in the long run.

WESTERN SAHARA

President Holds News Conference on Talks in New York

LD121345 Algiers APS in English 1040 GMT 12 Jun 86

[quotation marks as received]

[Text] SDAR (Liberated Teritories), 12/06/86 (APS) — On the occasion of the 10th anniversary of the death of late Polisario Front, secretary general, el-Quali, Mohammed Abdelaziz, secretary general of the Polisario Front and president of the Saharan Arab Democratic Republic made a press conference to the Algerian press which was centered on two important aspects.

Concerning the military aspect, he pointed out that "decisions taken within the latest Polisario Front congress have yielded positive results. The Soldiers of the Saharan People's Liberation Army cross every night the wall which was built to protect the towns from Saharan attacks.

He added that "the Moroccan Armed Forces are obliged to repair the openings made by the Saharan fighters in the walls.

"Before such a situation, the SDAR president underlined, Morocco has two choices, either to build another wall, which is financially, materially and militarily impossible, or to gather its forces to reinforce its ranks. This is also unthinkable as other places will be emptied and ready to be occupied by the Saharan army.

The second point dealt with by the Polisario Front secretary general concerned the latest preliminary contacts between the Polisario front and Morocco in New York.

In this context, Mohammed Abdelaziz, said that "Morocco did not bring anything new with it in New York but went there only to gain time, to put an end to diplomatic victories of our struggle and reduce its diplomatic isolation in the international scene. The king will never accept to organize a referendum of self determina tion without the presence of his forces, administration and colonies of settlement in Western Sahara, which is contrary to OAU Resolution No 104".

"But to recognize de facto and before the international public opinion the existence of the Polisario Front as part and parcel of the conflict is more than positive in our struggle" he concluded.

Algiers: 25 Moroccans Killed by Saharans 7 June

LD151911 Algiers Domestic Service in French 1830 GMT 15 Jun 86

[Text] In an attack waged by the Saharan People's Liberation Army against a strong concentration of the Moroccan forces northeast of Oum Draiga on 7 June, 25 Moroccan soldiers were killed and several others wounded.

ETHIOPIA

Mengistu Receives SWAPO's Nujoma for Talks

EA141944 Addis Ababa in Amharic to Neighboring Countries 1700 GMT 14 Jun 86

[Text] SWAPO President Comrade Sam Nujoma today expressed admiration for the support provided to liberation movements by revolutionary Ethiopia, which is convinced that the beloved sons of the continent must strengthen their comprehensive struggle to counter the intensified fascist colonialism and invasion of the racist regime of South Africa against our African compatriots and independent countries. He said this in a speech today when Comrade Haile Mengistu Mariam, WPE Central Committee secretary general, PMAC chairman and commander in chief of the Revolutionary Armed Forces, received him for talks. In his speech, Comrade Sam Nujoma said the support so far provided for the intensified struggle to remove the racist minority regime of South Africa and replace it with justice and equality for the majority of black people by Ethiopia's workers party, government, and people and particularly the recent pledge by revolutionary Ethiopia to train and arm 10,000 combatants from South Africa and Namibia was historic and exemplary. Comrade Sam Nujoma also extensively briefed our comrade revolutionary leader on the crimes perpetrated by the racist South African regime against the African majority and independent African countries.

For his part, comrade secretary general observed that the massacre and inhuman acts had been perpetrated by the racist minority regime of South Africa against the African majority for a very long time, adding that the recent attack on independent neighboring countries had angered revolutionary Ethiopia's party, government, and people. Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam went on to say that even today revolutionary Ethiopia strongly believes that there is no alternative to a bitter struggle for Africans to bring about the independence of Namibia or equality and freedom for the African majority. He reiterated that Ethiopia would be unstinting in providing the support within its means toward this goal.

Present during this ceremony, held at the comrade secretary general's special office at the WPE Central Committee, was Deputy Foreign Minister Comrade Tibebu Bekele.

Foreign Ministry 'Condemns' RSA State of Emergency

EA131841 Addis Ababa in Amharic to Neighboring Countries 1600 GMT 13 Jun 86

[Text] The Ministry of Foreign Affairs has issued a statement saying that revolutionary Ethiopia strongly condemns the racist South African regimes reimposition of a state of emergency. In the statement, the ministry said that no matter what kind of oppressive laws are decreed, these cannot save the apartheid system from collapsing.

In reimposing the state of emergency, which gives the South African police unlimited powers to terrorize, arrest, and torture people who are entitled to fight for their freedom and the dignity of mankind, the racist regime aims to disrupt the marking of the 10th anniversary of the Soweto uprising. The Foreign Ministry noted that the main purpose of the nationwide state of emergency was to try to use increased force and terrorism to halt the heroic struggle that is now shaking the foundations of apartheid rule. It added that it was also a hopeless attempt to intimidate the South African black majority. The Foreign Ministry said that revolutionary Ethiopia believes that this action will not only lead to further bloodshed in South Africa but will also create further destabilization in the continent.

The declaration of a state of emergency on the eve of the forthcoming international conference in Paris on the imposition of sanctions against the racist regime clearly demonstrates the contempt that the minority white government of Pretoria has for the opinions of the international community. The statement said that revolutionary Ethiopia once again called on the UN Security Council not to confine itself to mere condemnation of the latest state of emergency but to impose comprehensive sanctions on the white minority government in accordance with Section 5 of the UN Charter.

The statement reaffirmed revolutionary Ethiopia's strong and brotherly solidarity with black South Africans and the people of Namibia. It called on all peace-loving and democratic forces to give all possible support to the armed struggle being waged by the African majority under the leadership of the ANC and SWAPO, and to eliminate apartheid and colonialism from the continent.

Radio Freedom Comments

EA141935 Addis Ababa Radio Freedom in English to South Africa 1830 GMT Jun 13 86

[Text] Compatriots: Yet again the fascist ringleader, Pieter Botha, has been forced to stand before TV cameras and admit publicly to his racist white supporters and the world community that a revolutionary upsurge exists in our country which he cannot contain by any other means than to reimpose the draconian state of emergency. For us, the oppressed but fighting people of South Africa, Botha's public announcement of the state of emergency once again within only 2 months after he claimed to have lifted it comes as no surprise. The existence of a state of emergency to us is nothing new, because we have been living under a state of emergency in our townships and countryside areas even before July 1985 when he declared it openly for the first time. And we never lived any better after he claimed to have lifted it in March this year.

Throughout this period of more than a year and a half now our townships have been operational zones, where heavily armed fascist troops, police, and vigilantes have been carrying out operations of mass murder against our people, against our children, women, and old people. Hundreds of our leaders have been detained summarily and kept in solitary confinement for months on end without trial. Others have been tortured to death in police custody and yet others sentenced to long-term imprisonment or secretely murdered by Pretoria's death squads. We have been shot at on sight in the streets during the day or at night, shot at even when burying our dead in the graveyard. We have been refused to bury our dead and honor our heroes. In any (?event) we have never known peace at all. Yet we have continued to struggle and never let up even for a single day. The viciousness and brutality of Botha's instruments of repression failed to stop us from not only sustaining it but even raising to new heights our resistance to his dictatorship and maintaining an uninterrupted offensive against his puppet organs of local leadership.

For him to be forced after only 2 months of telling the world that the state of emergency he declared in July last year had achieved its purpose of quelling our resistance and restoring his so-called law and order and calm in the townships and now to come back and tell the same world that he needs a state of emergency again is but a public admission of defeat. Botha this time is admitting to the world that not only has our concerted mass political and military offensive forced the collapse of his organs of apartheid rule in our townships and countryside where we have replaced them with our organs of popular power, but above all that even his vicious instruments of repression, the police and Army, have also failed to contain the situation, that even his Army and police, armed not only with their weapons of mass destruction, the caspirs, machine guns, and helicopters but also a host of vicious security laws, have failed to browbeat us into surrender and admission, and now he needs to arm them with more draconian unlimited powers to achieve their impossible task of crushing us.

This, countrymen, is not only our inference of what the state of emergency means to us but the fascist Botha said it frankly himself yesterday when he was making his announcement that even the existing legislations in the hands of his regime were not enough for the security forces to contain the situation, hence the need for emergency supernatural powers, powers which in fact they were already having even long before the previous public declaration, but which failed to restore the so-called law and order to our townships. For us, therefore, countrymen, Botha's public declaration of the emergency has no meaning other than it had before: to continue intensifying the struggle on all fronts. Botha has finally been forced to declare the state of emergency openly throughout our country, including the Bantustans. For us, therefore, the task is to intensify the struggle and make it impossible for him to govern even in the new way of martial law throughout the country. The fires which have been raging throughout the black townships for the past 2 years must be spread and intensified even in the white areas and the Bantustans, where there, too, the emergency has finally been extended.

Botha himself now admits countrymen that the whole country, not only the black townships, has become ungovernable. Ours, therefore, is to give him no respite, to intensify our offensive and move all parts of our country, including the white areas and Bantustans, from the stage of ungovernability to the seizure of power by the people. His hopes that a second public declaration of the emergency will ever save his crumbling regime must be shattered by our mighty offensive. The previous state of emergency failed to stop us, countrymen, from rendering ourselves ungovernable and the whole of (?absolutely) apartheid unworkable. This latest emergency will not and must not stop us from sharpening the conditions for the collapse of this evil system and bringing the day of the people's seizure of power (?in sight).

Above all, this emergency declared as such on the eve of our commemoration of the 10th anniversary of the 16th June uprising with the evil aim of stopping us from going ahead with our planned general strike must be frustrated in its intention. Emergency or no emergency we are and must go ahead to make the national general strike called for Monday 16th June to be the mightiest demonstration yet of our resolve to bring the ruling class to its knees. There can no longer be any amount of force that the apartheid regime can employ to stop us, countrymen, when we have been living under the fascist jackboot of his troops and police for more than 20 months now. Its choice at this time to once again declare a state of emergency with the hope of stopping us from going ahead with our planned strike is only an act of provocation and an attempt for it to find justification to commit yet another bloodbath in our country more than what it did 10 years ago. Botha knows himself, countrymen, that our people are not going to be deterred nor stopped by his sway of the big stick and his giving of his fascist troops unlimited power.

Yet again he knows also there is nothing else he can do further to demonstrate to his arch-fascist supporters his ability to contain the situation. Even his disregard of the outcry of the international community at this time when the call for economic sanctions has never been louder is another clear demonstration of his desperation. All that Botha and his fascist cliques are more worried about is no longer what the international community will say about their (?dignity), but they are more worried about their survival, the survival of apartheid white minority rule in our country. However, their choice of a confrontation against us must be turned into the laat straw that must break the back of their fascist dictatorship. We are going to fight back. Our combat units in every township, in every locality, in every region must rally together and strike back hard at the enemy instruments of repression. Our people everywhere must rise as one man to strike the final blow for freedom. Let us strike with one fist against apartheid. Monday 16th June, countrymen, is the day for all to deliver the blow united as one man. Emergency or no emergency, we are going ahead to mark the 10th anniversary of 16th June.

Eritrean Rebels Force 'Enemy Army' To Retreat

EA151921 (Clandestine) Voice of the Broad Masses of Eritrea in Amharic 0500 GMT 15 Jun 86

[Text] The invincible Eritrean People's Liberation Army [EPLA] and members of our people's militia have punished an enemy army on its way to (Laba) in (Hazemo) from Adi Kwala to harass the people, and forced it to retreat. During a 3 and 1/2 hour battle the day before yesterday our heroic combatants killed 29, wounded 41, and captured 2 enemy soldiers. They also captured eight Kalashnikov assault rifles.

In another development in southern Eritrea, an enemy force on its way to Adi Arbaite from (Kinatina) on 10 June 1986 was attacked by an EPLA and people's militia force in the area. One enemy company commander was killed, one soldier wounded and one Kalashnikov captured.

Also, five Dergue soldiers, including a radar operator have defected to the Eritrean People's Liberation Front.

SOMALIA

Siad Barre 'Expected To Leave Hospital Soon'

EA151453 Mogadishu Domestic Service in Somali
1115 GMT 15 Jun 86

[Text] Challe Mohamed Omar Jess, SDR minister of information and national guidance, addressing local and foreign journalists today described the state of the SDR president's health as excellent, and said that he was expected to leave the hospital soon. Interviewed in his office by reporters from news agencies and radio, comprising correspondents of the BBC, REUTER, AFP, *THE NEW YORK TIMES*, and SANA, the minister added that films of the president shown on SDR television indicated the excellent state of the SDR president's health. Challe Jess added that the president's vital organs, such as his head and internal organs, had not been damaged in the road accident. The SDR minister of information and national guidance said the president's continued stay in the hospital was at the advice of the doctors.

Replying to questions on the SDR-Ethipoia peace negotiations, the minister said that they were proceeding well and that during the second round of talks to be held in Mogadishu soon, the agendas prepared by the two committees from the countries would be discussed.

On the refugees in Somalia, the SDR minister said that responsibility for those people rested squarely on the shoulders of the world community and the international relief agencies, and that what was needed was to save them from death.

SNM Fighters Kill 26 Siad Barre Troops 9 June

EA121403 (Clandestine) Radio Halgan in Somali
to Somalia 1700 CMT 11 Jun 86

[Text] The gallant fighters of the Somali National Movement [SNM] wing of the Somali opposition forces launched a surprise attack on 9 June against the loyalist troops of dictator Mohamed Siad Barre, stationed at (Chalalaaqada) in (Qolujeed) area, Boorama District, northwest region. The reports add that the SNM fighters killed 26 soldiers belonging to the dying regime of Mogadishu, headed by the fascist Mohamed Siad Barre, and wounded 37 others. The SNM fighters suffered one martyr.

TANZANIA

Statement Issued on Pretoria's Emergency Measures

EA131835 Dar es Salaam External Service in English
1600 GMT 13 Jun 86

[Text] Dar es Salaam — The government has accused some Western nations of being reluctant to put pressure on the South African regime to force it to abandon its apartheid policy. A government statement issued in Dar es Salaam today, in the wake of a nationwide state of emergency imposed in South Africa, said Tanzania failed to understand why countries like the United States and Britain did not want to put pressure on Pretoria. The statement said the apartheid regime has increased its oppressive measures against the country's black majority by imposing the nationwide state of emergency.

UGANDA

President Museveni Receives Soviet Delegation

LD131948 Kampala Domestic Service in English
1700 GMT 13 Jun 86

[Text] President Museveni today received a Soviet delegation at State House, Entebbe. The president discussed with them matters of bilateral interest between Uganda and the Soviet Union. The meeting was attended by the Soviet ambassador to Uganda, Mr Sergey Bukin.

Army Commander: Kampala Shooting Due to Car Theft

EA151456 Kampala Domestic Service in English
1000 GMT 15 Jun 86

[Excerpt] The commander of the NRA [National Resistance Army], Commander Eric Tumwine, has explained that gunshots heard in and around Kampala in the past 2 days have been due to a resurgence in car robbery, especially in the suburbs of the city. In a statement released in Kampala this morning, the commander said serious steps are being taken to completely stamp out robbery and called upon the members of the general public to help in tracing criminals by reporting them to the authorities. He emphasized that criminals are definitely going to be dealt with ruthlessly. The public will be kept informed all the time.

AFP Reports Further

AB160813 Paris AFP in English 0806 GMT 16 Jun 86

[Text] Kampala, June 16 (AFP) — Uganda's Army Commander Eric Tumwine said here on Sunday that gunfire heard around Kampala over the past two days were from government troops trying to round up suspected armed robbers.

Shots were heard on both Friday and Saturday nights. The Army commander's statement said 20 suspects had been arrested and four guns confiscated.

Ten unauthorised Army vehicles had also been (?impounded), Commander Tumwine's statement said, without giving details.

In another development, the Uganda Government this weekend ordered all shop owners throughout the East African country to display [word indisitnct] all goods for sale in their shops in a move that could mean the beginning of government enforcement of its price controls.

A general notice signed in Kampala on Saturday by Commerce Minister Evaristo Nyanzi said ministry officials, police and district administration officials were free to enter shops and ask for information or documents regarding any of the items on sale.

The new government of President Yoweri Museveni last month set up price controls for basic consumer items like sugar and salt, but these were largely ignored by the traders.

The government has so far been reluctant to enforce the controls, saying it would wait for the goods it had ordered from abroad to arrive before the enforcement started.

The first consignment of 15,000 tons of sugar imported by the government arrived last week and reached the shops over this weekend, sparking off speculation that enforcement of the price controls could start any time this week. This led to a sharp drop in sugar prices from 6000 shillings a kilo in some of the Kampala shops (approx 1.2 dollars) to 2,500 shillings. The offical price for sugar is 1,500 shillings a kilo.

CAR

Kolingba Returns From Visit to ROK 14 June

AB141552 Dakar PANA in French 1155 GMT 14 Jun 86

[Text] Bangui, 14 Jun (ACAP/PANA) — President Andre Kolingba of the CAR returned to Bangui Saturday from a state visit to South Korea. While in Seoul, President Kolingba devoted his stay there to visiting South Korean socioeconomic projects. Apart from the Kyonghi University where he was awarded an honorary doctorate degree, the CAR president also visited the great sporting complex which will be the venue of the 1988 Olympic Games.

During the talks held between Presidents Kolingba and Chon Tu-hwan, the two statesmen agreed to further strengthen the socioeconomic bonds of cooperation that bind the two countries. Economic issues, notably agriculture, stockbreeding and mining, largely dominated discussions held between experts of the two sides.

CHAD

Cabinet Meets; Human Rights Charter Adopted

AB131728 Ndjamena Domestic Service in French
1330 GMT 13 Jun 86

[Excerpts] The Cabinet met yesterday in an ordinary session in Ndjamena under the chairmanship of Elhaj Hissein Habre, president of the Republic, head of state, and chairman of the ministerial council.

According to the report read to our reporter by Moumine Togoi Hamidi, secretary of state at the presidency in charge of information guidance, the Cabinet appointed some officials at the head of some departments at the Ministries of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation and Livestock and Pastoral Water Supplies.

What is particularly important is the ratification by the government of the African Charter of Human Rights. This ratification comes only 2 weeks after the charter was initialed by our charge d'affaires in Addis Ababa, Mr (Kalidou). This clearly shows the importance the Third Republic attaches to all issues related to human rights.

AZAP Reports Habre's Ambassadors Conference Address

AB131735 Kinshasa AZAP in French 1026 GMT 12 Jun 86

[By special AZAP correspondent Tshimanga Koya Kakona]

[Text] Ndjamena, 12 Jun (AZAP) — Chadian President Hissein Habre, who opened the conference of Chadian ambassadors — the first since he became head of state — in Ndjamena on Tuesday morning, called on the ambassadors not to content themselves with playing the classic role of diplomats, but rather to fully consider themselves as soldiers on the Chadian diplomatic battlefront. President Habre's call is motivated by the fact that his country "is in a state of war," and in the face of constant Libyan attacks, it has to mobilize all its efforts in order to make the world aware of this situation.

On his motives for creating the National Union for Independence and Revolution [UNIR], the Chadian head of state said in his speech at the opening of the ambassadors conference that the creation of the UNIR would enable his country to have a powerful mass organization on a national scale which will pursue the objectives and aspiration of the people.

The conference of Chadian ambassadors will end on 14 June, that is a week before the official presentation of the presidential vanguard activist group for political and cultural activities, which was set up with the help of Zairian experts who arrived in Ndjamena 2 months ago. This official presentation will take place during the 2d anniversary celebrations of the UNIR which will take place on 22 June.

The UNIR, a movement which President Hissein Habre recently described to AZAP as a basic unifying force, currently comprises Chadian citizens who on becoming members commit themselves to maintaining their movement by paying monthly dues.

The UNIR is present in all aspects of Chadian life: in schools, youth committees called Rajeunir are created; while in factories, private services and existing UNIR committees are very active and have their own activist groups.

There is currently one slogan on the lips of all Chadians: "He who is against Hissein Habre is against the Chadian people, and will therefore be devoured by the UNIR lion cubs, and that is his problem."

GUNT Foreign Minister Calls for Resumption of Talks

AB131955 Paris AFP in French 1433 GMT 13 Jun 86

[Text] Paris, 13 Jun (AFP) — The GUNT (armed opposition to President Hissein Habre) believes it is necessary to resume negotiations (between Chadians) on "concrete bases" in order to come by a "peaceful solution" to the conflict.

GUNT Foreign Minister Facho Balaam, passing through Paris, told AFP on Friday that the GUNT regretted the "misunderstanding" which made the scheduled meeting in Congo between Hissein Habre and GUNT leader Goukouni Oueddei last March fail.

"We are still ready for negotiations, he said, because emphasizing military solution to the Chadian conflict, as Hissein Habre is doing will only lead to chaos. A resumption of the conflict will, in fact, bring no winner."

According to Facho Balaam, the economic situation in Chad is "extremely serious; state enterprises have gone bankrupt, there is no money to pay civil servants, it is therefore imperative for Chadians to get around a negotiating table."

CONGO

Sassou-Nguesso Addresses PCT Members on Economy

AB151628 Dakar PANA in French 1133 GMT 15 Jun 86

[Text] Brazzaville, 15 Jun (ACI/PANA) — On Friday in Brazzaville Colonel Denis Sassou-Nguesso, Congolese head of state, called for the full implementation of the measures adopted under the Structural Adjustment Program (SAP), and for unity among members of the PCT. "The crisis is deep, but we have the means to bring it under control; and to be able to do this, all the measures under the SAP, adopted last June to safeguarde the country's macroeconomy, must be implemented," Col Sassou-Nguesso said at the opening of the fourth ordinary session of the PCT Central Committee.

According to him, the new economic conditions "today call for a more organized deployment of all the troops under the command of a monolithic and determined leadership." The Central Committee members, whose sincere and total commitment constitutes an essential prerequisite for the success of the economic redress, a decisive factor of its mobilization and the strengthening of the people's combativeness," should firmly govern all the people in order to ensure the implementation of the SAP, he added.

The economic crisis brings on the Central Committee members "more responsibilities so as to be able to help the people to continue to control the mechanism of national development." "The measures under the SAP should be implemented with discipline, unity and military solidarity," he continued.

The Congolese economy is going through a crisis because of the fluctuations in the dollar and in the oil market which constitutes 70 percent of the budget revenue. To enable the country "to get out of this crisis free from servitude," the PCT Central Committee in June 1985 set up a structural adjustment program aimed at restoring the country's macroeconomic balances.

The persistance of this crisis and its repercussions on the national development program led the government to adopt a series of practical measures, and to sign an agreement on the rescheduling of Congo's debt with the IMF in May. The agreement, which is valid for 20 years, enters into effect as early as July.

The Central Committee, the governing body of the PCT between congresses, is expected to envisage other practical measures, in addition to those under the SAP, during its fourth session which will end on 21 June 1986.

Condemns RSA State of Emergency

AB151130 Dakar PANA in French 0957 GMT 15 Jun 86

[Text] Brazzaville, 15 Jun (ACI/PANA) —The Congolese president, Colonel Denis Sassou-Nguesso, on Saturday in Brazzaville opened the fourth session of the Central Committee of the Congolese Labour Party [words indistinct] condemning the declaration of the state of emergency in South Africa.

President Sassou-Nguesso, who described these measures as "fascist," reaffirmed Congo's support for the "exemplary, and increasingly vigorous struggle of the black populations and their allies under the leadership of the African National Congress."

The South African Government last Thursday declared a state of emergency on the eve of the celebration on 16 June of the 10th anniversary of the Soweto massacres which left more than 700 people dead.

The Congolese head of state also "called on peace- and justice-loving democratic forces to increase their support of the black people in South Africa through concrete initiatives."

Depsite the "repression, assassinations, and the constant support of imperialism to apartheid," the struggle of the black people of South Africa will triumph inevitably, he declared, adding that "a people, no matter how deprived, but united, is capable of overcoming any enemy."

Cooperation Commission 'Set Up' With Togo

AB151055 Dakar PANA in French 0953 GMT 15 Jun 86

[Text] Brazzaville, 15 Jun (ACI/PANA) — A joint cooperation commission between Congo and Togo was set up on Friday by the two governments, following the visit to Brazzaville of Togolese Foreign Minister Koffi Atsu Amega.

The joint statement issued on the occasion pointed out that the two sides also signed one agreement on trade, another on economic, scientific and technical cooperation, and a third on cultural cooperation.

Congo and Togo decided to hold in Lome this year a meeting of experts charged with examining all social security matters. In this connection, the Congolese side is studying the draft general agreement submitted by the Togolese Government.

Atsu Amega, who arrived in the Congolese capital on 10 June, also visited Pointe Noire, Congo's economic capital, where he inspected some economic development projects.

ZAIRE

Mandungu Receives Cuban, U.S., Soviet Envoys

AB141000 Kinshasa AZAP in French 0838 GMT 14 Jun 86

[Text] Kinshasa, 13 Jun (AZAP) — Mandungu Bula Nyati, state commissioner for foreign affairs, received Luis Delgado Perez, Cuban ambassador; Brandon Grove, U.S. ambassador; and Valentine Soldatov, USSR ambassador on Friday evening.

Speaking to AZAP after the meeting, the Cuban ambassador, who made a courtesy call on the state commissioner for foreign affairs, said that he seized the opportunity on the occasion to examine relations between Zaire and Cuba, and to jointly seek ways and means of revitalizing cooperation between the two countries which are linked by historical and ethnic ties. In this regard he mentioned that a Cuban trade delegation is expected in Kinshasa next week with a view to developing trade between Cuba and Zaire.

The U.S. ambassdor, Brandon Grove, did not make any statement.

The Soviet diplomat told the press that he informed the state commissioner for foreign affairs of the contents of the Soviet Government's letter to the UN secretary general on the appeal launched by the United Nations to member-states concerning a stop to the arms race. Cooperation between Zaire and the USSR was also discussed at that meeting.

UK's Foreign Office Minister Concludes Visit

AB110805 Paris AFP in English 0757 GMT 11 Jun 86

[Text] Kinshasa, June 11 (AFP) — Britain is planning to double next year its 1.5 million dollar annual aid to Zaire, visiting British Foreign Office Minister of State (deputy minister) Lynda Chalker said here.

Before leaving after a three-day visit, she signed an agreement to continue British aid for building bridges and for the protection of British investments in Zaire. Mrs Chalker conferred during her visit with President Mobutu Sese Seko and several of his ministers.

AZAP Comments on Congo Border Incident

AB131547 Kinshasa AZAP in French 0750 GMT 13 Jun 86

[AZAP commentary: "Beyond Incidents Along the Way"]

[Text] Kinshasa, 13 Jun (AZAP) — Expressing his views to the press following foreign media reports that Zaire was playing a part as a transit point for war equipment supplied to the UNITA rebels by a foreign government, the Angolan ambassador to Zaire attributed these allegations to the enemies of peace between Zaire and Angola, saying notably that whenever the possibility of a conflict along our common border looms up, Presidents Mobutu and Dos Santos take measures to settle the dispute through the exclusive means of dialogue.

For Zaire, this not only goes for its relations with Angola, but also for its ties with all its neighbors. It has already shown on several occasions that it is always guided by its policy of good-neighborliness which dictates that it should live on good terms with the countries forming its immediate environment. For this reason, Zaire has always preferred the means of dialogue for the settling of any problem that may crop up at the border and threaten the mutual understanding and brotherly atmosphere which, according to Zaire's desire, characterizes its relations with all the countries sharing the common borders with it. But it is obvious that one cannot totally rule out the risks of incidents due to various factors; for instance smuggling which generally prospers everywhere at the border between two countries. In this event, the governments concerned should be well inspired to engage in consultations and prevent the incident from degenerating.

There is a natural border between Congo and Zaire — the Zaire River across which diverse activities go on day and night. This requires constant surveillance on the part of both countries.

It would be exaggerated to state that last Tuesday's incident at Bolobo between Congolese soldiers and a Zairian patrol is a normal occurrence. At most, one can say that it is a likely occurrence.

Like on every such occasion and in accordance with the declared willingness to keep the brotherly relations existing between the two countries untouched, contacts have been made at the highest level with the view to checking the incident within reasonable limits. In fact reason must prevail over passions that such incidents generally generate and which Kinshasa and Brazzaville have commendably transcended by promptly triggering the consultation mechanism.

In view of this, one can say in conclusion that beyond this unfortunate incident there is a valuable gain to be preserved, that is peace between the peoples of Zaire and Congo who have also shared for centuries various bonds including the bond of blood, which is not the least important.

Authorities Expel 7 Offenders From Kinshasa

AB131400 Kinshasa AZAP in French
0820 GMT 13 Jun 86

AZAP commentary: "Less Magnanimity, More Firmness"]

[Excerpts] Kinshasa, 13 June (AZAP) — On Wednesday, 11 June 1986, the official in charge of the Department of Territorial Administration and Decentralization signed a collective decree restricting some people to their places of origin. This measure applies to citizens Ngalula Mpandajila, Tshisekedi wa Mulumba, Kibasa Maliba, Kanana Tshiongo a Minanga, Makanda Mpinga Shambuyi, Birindwa-Ci-Birhashwirwa, and Bosasi-Epole-Bolya Kodia. What exactly is the offense committed by these seven citizens? A thousand and one things, it was specified in the circles of the specialized services which have been shadowing them since the beginning of the year following a series of suspicious attitudes and behavior.

It has thus been proved that these unpatriotic citizens and habitual offenders had maintained regular, secret, and nocturnal contacts with the ambassadors of certain countries which claim to be Zaire's friends. They have also been charged with writing and publishing seditious leaflets — whose favorite target was the person of the head of state — as well as with distributing in student circles materials which had been used in an organized campaign of using placards and writings full of contemptible and vulgar insanities.

But they commited an even more serious offense, it was observed in the security circles and this, it was said, was the last straw! Early this month, they made a veritable and public call for revolt to students through writings on the walls of certain institutions of higher learning in the capital and of the University of Kinshasa by some troublemakers who thus tried to make people believe that there was great discontent among the students. All these agitators in the pay of these well-known unpatriotic citizens have just been caught red handed and detained by the specialized services. Their network, it was said, has been dismantled and the spontaneous and damning confessions made so far confirm the belief of the authorities that they are faced with a category of individuals who want to deliberately provoke, harm, and deceive public opinion; to distract the attention of the authorities; and to demobilize the hard-working masses of the MPR.

By their recent energetic measures of restriction, the authorities wanted to demonstrate — if need be — that the authority of the party and the state has all its significance in Zaire. These measures also constitute a reply to those who have begun to delight in some sort of impunity and who have been taking the head of state's often expressed magnanimity for weakness vis-a-vis some dishonest and evil-intentioned citizens who have always claimed to have the support of certain so-called friendly countries and some international organizations.

Finally, these measures constitute an assurance to the masses of militants of the MPR who were beginning to openly blame the father of the nation for his excessive magnanimity toward these well-known incorrigible persons who should, on the contrary, be treated with more rigor and firmness.

It must be clearly understood that henceforth in Zaire, trouble-makers and other subversive elements will not be tried as political offenders. Such people will be expelled outright to their places of origin. Kinshasa must remain a haven of peace, a city propitious for work, a place of welcome and hospitality and not a bastion of subversion and agitation.

GHANA

Peace Agreement Reached Over Chieftaincy Disputes

AB132150 Accra Domestic Service in English 2000 GMT 13 Jun 86

[Text] An agreement has been reached to ensure peace and order in the Tekyiman area following the recent clashes over a chieftancy dispute. This follows a series of meetings held by the chief of staff PNDC Secretariat, Lieutenant Colonel G.K.T Donkor, with all the factions involved in the dispute, together with the regional secretary, district secretary, and the deputy commissioner of police of Tekyiman. The meetings, which were to hear in detail the cases of the two sides, were also attended by the outgoing IGP [Inspector General of Police], the acting IGP, and the deputy commissioner of police, operations. It was made clear to Nana Kwakye Ameyaw and his supporters that government does not wish to interfere with the dispute. Nana Ameyaw was assured that he could pursue his case legally to the highest level possible. He in turn undertook not to do any act that would disturb the peace, to restrain his supporters from acts of violence, secially attacks on the opponents, and to dismantle any illegal courts set up. He further promised that any installment of a new chief while the malcontents were still exiled from Tekyiman is null and void, and those concerned are to be informed accordingly. And they are not to cause any jubilation or organize any gathering on their return. Furthermore, there would be no coercion to collect funds.

Concerning the queen mother, Kurontihene [regent] and others, the meeting agreed that they could return to Tekyiman and go about their usual business. All matters, including the destruction and loss of property that occurred during the period, could be taken up administratively, through the district secretary and the regional secretary. They could also resort to the court of law if they so wish. They also pledged not to retaliate for any acts molestation they have suffered. They are also to restrian their supporters from any acts of violence or molestation and refrain from attacking their opponents. In addition, they should allow the incumbent chief to pursue his appeal. The representative of the Tekyiman youth association, the CDR [Committee for the Defense of the Revolution] and June 4 Movement, were also advised to stay neutral and restrain thepr groups from any acts that would disturb the peace, and report to the authorities any rumors and threats for action. All parties are warned that any breach of the above agreement and undertaking will result in their immediate arrest and prosecution. Meanwhile, the curfew imposed earlier, still remain in force.

IVORY COAST

Reportage on World Mayors Conference

Mayors To Meet Houphouet

AB142200 Abidjan Domestic Service in French 1930 GMT 14 Jun 86

[Excerpts] Yamoussoukro and the entire country are preparing for a great political event. In fact, it is the meeting between the head of state and about 300 mayors from all over the world, which will take place Monday morning from 1000 GMT. On this occasion, as the Political Bureau asked him to do at its recent meeting, President Houphouet-Boigny will make Ivory Coast's voice heard. It will be a clear and thought-provoking message, the main theme of which will be peace. Peace which is a treasure and a noble factor without which there is no development. The Yamoussoukro meeting is also a tribute by the World Federation of Twinned Cities to the head of state, whose peace activities are well known. This peace message will be broadcast live by our station on Monday from 1000 GMT. A few hours before this important meeting, Jean Konan Banny, mayor of Yamoussoukro and chairman of the Union of cities and Communities of Ivory Coast, granted an audience to our reporter, Paul Alfred Kadio. According to the mayor, the meeting is a meeting relating to matters of cooperation.

[Begin Banny recording] President Houphouet-Boigny has always said that Ivory Coast will be present at all the meetings relating to matters of cooperation and, in fact, today's meeting is one relating to matters of cooperation. On the occasion of their annual congress, the mayors of various communities in the world made it a point to come to Yamoussoukro to meet with the president and have contacts with him. We think that their visit to our country is an important event and one which falls within the framework of this international cooperation to which we attach great importance. [end recording]

RSA Writers To Boycott Meeting

AB141821 Paris AFP in French 1752 GMT 14 Jun 86

[Text] Dakar, 14 Jun (AFP) — South African writers attending the World Federation of Twinned Cities celebrations in Dakar have decided to boycott a reception that Ivorian President Houphouet-Boigny is expected to give in Yamoussoukro on Sunday. South African Poet Breyten Breytenbach pointed out to AFP that he finds it "indecent" to go to a country which has collaborated with the Pretoria regime on the occasion of a celebration placed under the banner of anti-apartheid struggle. President Houphouet-Boigny, Breyten Breytenbach said, broke African unity by preaching dialogue with Pretoria. On his part, the South African writer, Pitika N'tuli, told AFP that the Ivorian president demanded that apartheid should not be mentioned at the Yamoussoukro meeting. The delegation of elected municipal authorities led by former French Prime Minister Pierre Mauroy, is expected Sunday in the political capital of Ivory Coast. South African writers have called on the elected municipal authorities to boycott that celebration.

World Mayors Arrive in Yamoussoukro

AB151915 Paris AFP in French 1830 GMT 15 JUN 86

[Excerpts] Yamoussoukro (Ivory Coast), 15 Jun (AFP) — Some 300 mayors and deputy mayors, members of the World Federation of Twinned Cities (FMVJ), arrived Sunday afternoon by a special plane in Yamoussoukro, the new administrative and political capital of the Ivory Coast and the birthplace of President Felix Houphouet-Boigny. Coming from Goree, off the coast of Dakar, where they participated in the celebrations marking

World Twinned Cities Day — celebrations placed under the banner of anti-apartheid and anti-racist struggle — the municipal authorities were welcomed by colorful and lively African greetings by hundreds of participants in traditional dress.

The Ivorian Government, members of the Political Bureau of the ruling PDCI-RDA party, representatives of the 135 municipal areas in Ivory Coast, traditional chiefs and many dignitaries were at the airport to greet the FMVJ delegation led by its president, Pierre Mauroy, mayor of Lille (northern France) and former prime minister. The municipal authorities, who will be guests Monday at a luncheon given by the head of state, will return Monday afternoon to Dakar, from where they will go back to their respective cities. (It will be recalled that South African writers, who participated in the celebrations of the World Twinned Cities Day in Dakar, on Saturday called for a boycott of this visit to Ivory Coast.)

In Yamoussoukro, members of the FMVJ delegation confirmed that only about a dozen municipal authorities responded to the boycott call of the South African writers, thus refusing to come Ivory Coast. This boycott, criticized by the South African singer Myriam Makeba, was also condemned by OAU Secretary General Ide Oumarou in a radio interview in Paris.

Official Pays Tribute to Houphouet

AB152149 Abidjan Domestic Service in French
1930 GMT 15 Jun 86

[Excerpts] Tomorrow at 1000 the head of state will receive nearly 300 mayors of twinned cities from all over the world. By coming to Yamoussoukro to meet President Houphouet-Boigny, the mayors of twinned cities intend to pay deserving tribute to an apostle of peace. It will also be an opportunity for them to hear the voice of Ivory Coast. Our guests are already in Yamoussoukro. They arrived this afternoon, and were welcomed at the airport by Minister of State Mathieu Ekra, representing the head of state; the mayor of Yamoussoukro, Jean Konan Banny, members of the Political Bureau and of the government and an enthusiastic crowd.

(Bernard Stazi), vice president of the World Federation of Twinned Cities, told our correspondent Ali Coulibaly what he expects from tomorrow's meeting. First, the question of our special correspondent:

[Coulibaly] (Bernard Stazi), why did you choose to pay tribute to Felix Houphouet-Boigny by coming to Yamoussoukro?

[(Stazi)] The reason is simple and quite strong: the ideal of the World Federation of Twinned Cities is peace and I believe there are not many people in Africa or in the whole world, who symbolizes peace, the fight for peace, the search for peace as much as President Houphouet-Boigny does. And we deem it quite normal to come here and pay tribute to him.

[Coulibaly] Tomorrow there will be an important ceremony during which President Felix Houphouet-Boigny will make a speech. He will undoubtedly talk about peace and international cooperation. What do you expect from the Ivorian head of state?

[(Stazi)] We will listen to him attentively and with all the respect we all have for the Ivorian head of state, and we are sure that he will be able to give us advice to better work for peace in a world full of conflicts and hate and where antagonism frequently rears its ugly head. [end recording]

Loan Agreement Signed With France

AB131235 Abidjan Domestic Service in French
0745 GMT 13 Jun 86

[Text] The French Central Fund for Economic Cooperation [CCCE] has just granted Ivory Coast four loans amounting to a total of 17,185,000,000 CFA francs. The agreement was signed yesterday at the Ministry of Economy and Finance by Abdoulaye Kone [Ivorian minister of finance] and by the CCCE director. The first grant of 6.55 billion CFA francs will go towards the creation of oil palm plantations. The second CCCE grant of 3.1 billion CFA francs will go to the National Company for the Development of Animal Production for the development of animal husbandry. The National Telecommunications Company will receive 6.6 billion CFA francs for the installation of equipment and financial restructuring, while 935 million CFA francs go to the Abidjan Transport Company for equipment, particularly the purchase of 95 new buses.

LIBERIA

Travel Ban Imposed on Former Detainees

AB131737 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English
1710 GMT 13 Jun 86

[Text] The Justice Ministry said travel out of Liberia for those granted executive clemency by President Doe on 6 June is temporarily suspended until otherwise ordered. A national radio station quoting Acting Justice Minister William (Godfrey), says the move is in the interest of national security as well as the safety and well-being of the Liberian people regardless of political affiliation.

Foreign Minister To Make 1-Week Visit to Israel

AB131245 Paris AFP in French 2307 GMT 12 Jun 86

[Text] Monrovia, 12 Jun (AFP) — The Liberian minister of foreign affairs, J. Bernard Blamo, is to visit Israel on Friday for a 1-week official visit upon the invitation of his Israeli counterpart, Yitzhaq Shamir, the Liberian Ministry of Foreign Affairs announced in Monrovia on Thursday. During his visit, Mr Blamo is expected to hold talks with Israeli authorities with a view to "finding newer and more fruitful" areas of cooperation between the two countries, the same source added. One may recall that Liberia restored diplomatic relations with Israel in August 1983 after a break of over 10 years.

MALI

President Traore To Visit PRC, DPRK, Tunisia

AB141352 Bamako Domestic Service in French
1300 GMT 14 Jun 86

[Text] The head of state, General Moussa Traore, will undertake working visits to the PRC from 19 to 25 June 1986, to the DPRK from 25 to 29 June 1986, and to Tunisia from 30 June to 1 July 1986. On the occasion of the departure of his excellency Gen Moussa Traore, secretary general of the Democratic Union of Malian People and head of state, to the PRC, the DPRK, and Tunisia, the chief of state protocol invites members of the presidential delegation, members of the constituted bodies, head of diplomatic and consular missions, and of international organizations, to be present at Bamako-Senou International Airport on Monday, 16 June, at 2200. The departure of the presidential plane is scheduled for 2355.

Minister Leaves for The Hague on Border Issue

AB130912 Bamako Domestic Service in French
0700 GMT 13 Jun 86

[Text] Maiga Abdourahmane, minister of territorial administration and development of the infrastructure, is leaving today for The Hague at the head of an important delegation comprising in particular Django Cissoko, minister of justice and keeper of the seals. In The Hague, Lieutenant Colonel Maiga, who is representing Mali at the International Court of Justice, will take part in public hearing on the Mali-Burkina border dispute. The hearing will begin on 16 June. It will be recalled that Mali and Burkina Faso sent their dossiers in 1982 to the court for a definitive solution to be found to the border problem. A (?commission) was set up by the court and has already examined this dossier.

NIGERIA

South African State of Emergency Condemned

AB131943 Lagos Domestic Service in English
1800 GMT 13 Jun 86

[Text] The Federal Military Government has condemned in very strong terms the declaration of the state of emergency in South Africa by the minority racist government. In a statement, the Federal Government stressed that this desperate move by the crumbling regime would not halt the resounding success being scored by black nationalist fighters in South Africa. It noted with disgust that the state of emergency was announced on the same day that the report of the Commonwealth Eminent Persons Group was published, recommending sanctions against the illegal regime. The Federal Government expressed regret that Britain and the United States had again indicated their opposition to sanctions and warned that the two countries could themselves become part of the South African problems unless they changed their policies. Nigeria, however, appreciates worldwide agreement that economic and diplomatic sanctions would undoubtedly (?send the racists further to their knees). The Federal Government also reiterated its determination to continue to give political, economic, and military support to the liberation movements in southern Africa.

Action Urged After Commonwealth Report on RSA

AB130940 Lagos Domestic Service in English
0600 GMT 13 Jun 86

[Text] Nigeria has called on the international community to take such effective measures that will compel the racist regime in South Africa to change its policies to make the demise of apartheid as nonviolent as possible. In a statement in Lagos yesterday on the report of the Commonwealth Eminent Persons Group, the Federal Government said that the international community must now draw the right conclusion if a bloodbath of immense proportion was to be avoided in South Africa. It said that the adoption of (?comprehensive) economic sanctions should be the objectives of the international conference to be held in Paris next week.

The government also urged the Commonwealth to adopt effective and comprehensive sanctions against the racists, if it must maintain its credibility. It said that it is now clear that the Botha regime will not be persuaded by negotiations to start the process of dismantling its evil policy. The government noted that the atrocities being committed daily by racist agents, were a clear testimony of the path which Pretoria had chosen. The government said it would continue to give maximum support to freedom fighters in South Africa and the Frontline States that are victims of the violence perpetrated by the apartheid regime.

Government Announces Release of Labor Leaders

AB131535 Lagos Domestic Service in English
1500 GMT 13 Jun 86

[Text] The Federal Government says it has released all the labor leaders who were detained in connection with the proposed nationwide demonstration by the Nigeria Labor Congress. Announcing this in Lagos today, the chief of General Staff, Commodore Ebitu Ukiwe, said the release was an act of magnanimity on the part of the Federal Government and in fulfillment of its commitment not to infringe on the rights of any Nigerian except if necessary. Commodore Ukiwe said that the government believed that the labor leaders had learned their lesson. A Radio Nigeria State House correspondent reports that the decision to release the labor leaders was taken at the Security Council meeting held last Wednesday. The council is made up of the president, the chief of General Staff, service chiefs and the inspector general of police.

Further Details

AB131155 Paris AFP in English 1145 GMT 13 Jun 86

[Text] Lagos, June 13 (AFP) — Nigerian authorities Friday released a number of labour leaders jailed nine days ago after police prevented a rally called by the National Labour Union to protest police killings of at least four students during unrest last month at a northern university. Nigerian Labour Congress

(NLC) Deputy President Lawrence Peterside, one of 10 union officers set free here early Friday, told AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE authorities had said that all labour officials being held elsewhere in the country had also been set free. Those freed here included Congress President Ali Chiroma and union secretary Lasisi Osunde. "We are hale and hearty," Mr. Peterside said, describing their detention as one of the "hazards" of trade unionism. The NLC was expected to issue a statement after a planned meeting of top officials, he added. Union officials believed that the military government, which accused some NLC members of subversion, would now recall a team of about 10 policemen still guarding the Congress headquarters here. Police have maintained a presence at the three-storey building since June 4, when they surrounded the offices to prevent a meeting called to discuss possible union action in protest at the shootings at Ahmadu Bello University.

Commentary on Waldheim Election Victory

AB140730 Kaduna Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 13 Jun 86

[(Brutus Gomina) commentary on "In Focus" program]

[Text] When in 1971, U-Thant declined an offer to serve for a thrid 5-year term as secretary general of United Nations Organization, the then Austrian ambassador to the organization, Dr Kurt Waldheim, assumed the leadership of the world body after overcoming strong challenges from Finlad and (?Britain). Dr Waldheim had no problems when his name was talbed before the Security Council for a second term until December 1981. That year, Dr Kurt Waldheim, contrary to the expectation of most members of the United Nations, [words indistinct]. African countries felt it was their chance to nominate a secretary general. They put forward the name of the then Tanzanian ambassador, Salim Ahmed Salim. When neither Waldheim nor Salim Ahmed Salim could agree to step down for the other after several (tie polls), they both withdrew their candidature, and the Peruvian ambassador, Xavier Perez de Cuellar took over as secretary general.

Dr Kurt Waldheim returned to his country, Austria, and he was hardly heard of until the recent Austrian election for a new president. In the week leading up to the elections on the 4th of May, the World Jewish Council, backed by newspaper reports in Austria and America, claimed it had documents that linked the former secretary general with war crimes during the Second World War. They claimed that while serving as a Lieutenant in the German Army, Dr Kurt Waldheim took active part in the deportation of Yugoslavian civilians, most of them Jews, to German concentration camps to be exterminated. These allegations led to calls for his withdrawal from the presidential race in spite of denials by Dr Kurt Waldheim that he had nothing to do with the extermination of Jews in Nazi Germany.

America, Austria, and Israel called for secret files from UN headquarters. After careful study, the former Austrian President had to admit that nothing in the file directly linked Dr Waldheim to atrocities against the Jews. He said only the Austrian masses could decide whether he would be candidate to the Austrian presidency. When votes were counted on 4th of May, Dr Kurt Waldheim was half a percent short of the 50 percent needed to be declared winner of the presidential election. A run-off was held on the 8th of June and he won a convincing vicotry against his socialist opponent.

The Austrian people have, by Waldheim's election victory, told the world that no outsider could dictate to Austrians who should be their leader. Dr Waldheim has since his election agreed to cooperate with any commission that might be set up to review his activities during the Second World War; but this hasn't convinced Israel. She has recalled her ambassador from Austria while the World Jewish Council and newspapers which sympathize with the Jewish cause continue to press for the ostracization by world leaders.

One question which continues to bother one's mind is: Why didn't the World Zionist Council [words indistinct] alert the world of their findings when Dr Waldheim made a successful bid for the post of United Nations secretary general in 1971? Didn't the Western governments, especially those permanent members of the Security Council, invite Dr Waldheim for a third term as secretary general in 1981 when they knew only too well that Dr Waldheim had a Nazi past? The answers to these questions could be either of the following: First, the documents did not directly link him to any war crimes. Second, it was in their interest that someone other than an African became secretary general, even if the candidate they favored had a sordid record.

But should the Jewish Council, which had made it its policy to bring all war criminals to book, have allowed Dr Waldheim to serve as secretary general for 10 years when they had in their possession documents which (?did not favor) him? One would like to suspect that, if there is some truth that Dr Waldheim did exterminate Jews during the Second World War, the Jews hope that he would bear this in mind in his attempt to resolving the Israeli-Arab conflict. (?One thing is clear), that Mr Yasir 'Arafat's PLO was given observer status in the United Nations during Waldheim's tenure as the secretary general. During his tenure, too, Zionism was equated with racism. He had to pay for this injury, so when he put in for the Asutrian presidency, the World Jewish Council told the world that Dr Waldheim had a Nazi past and should be treated as a war criminal. Luckily for Waldheim, and those who still believe that the United Nations could not have allowed a criminal by design to become its secretary general, the Austrians have given him their blessings: Waldheim was voted in as president.

One thing is also clear after this Waldehim victory: The Jews had always held the world to ransom any time they believed someone is acting contrary to their wishes. It is time they thought less of the past and spent more time working out alternatives to another holocaust in Lebanon and in apartheid South Africa.

SENEGAL

France Grants Loans Totalling 4.5 Billion Francs

AB131252 Paris AFP in French 0937 GMT 13 Jun 86

[Text] Dakar, 13 Jun (AFP) — The Central Fund for Economic Cooperation (CCE, France) has granted Senegal 4 loans amounting to a total of 4.5 billion CFA francs (90 million) for agriculture, fishing, and transportation. These loan agreements, which were signed in Dakar on Thursday by the Senegalese minister of economy, Mamadou Toure, and the CCCE director, Pierre Petre, have been extended over a period of 12 to 30 years at annual interest rates of 1.5 and 5 percent. They will serve in financing a project for the development of small-scale fishing in Casamance (southern Senegal), the fight against parasitic microorganisms in peanut-growing areas, the purchase of two locomotives for the Senegalese Railway Company, and 170 new buses for public transport in Dakar.

Visiting Ivorian Minister Condemns Apartheid

AB141258 Dakar PANA in French 1037 GMT 14 Jun 86

[Text] Dakar, 14 Jun (APS-SEN/PANA) — Ivorian Foreign Minister Simeon Ake has condemned the apartheid system in South Africa. Ake has said that the system is "an insult to our human dignity and to black people." After the audience granted him on Friday in Dakar by President Abdou Diouf, Mr Ake, whose country has always supported dialogue with Pretoria, told newsmen that everything must be [words indistinct] any policy that affects the dignity of the black man. He refused to comment on the state of emergency declared in South Africa on the eve of the anniversary of the Soweto killings.

The Ivorian foreign minister is in Dakar at the head of a delegation of Ivorian mayors to represent President Houphouet-Boigny at the World United Cities conference. On behalf of the Ivorian head of state, he paid tribute to President Diouf for the "untiring efforts" he has been making as the head of the OAU, stressing that [words indisitnct] for Senegal and for Africa."

ANGOLA

KUP Cites MPLA Defector on 13th Brigade Losses

MB150825 (Clandestine) KUP in English
to Southern and Central Africa
0500 GMT 15 Jun 86

[Text] Free Land of Angola, 15 June (KUP) — MPLA's 13th Brigade comprising 1,200 troops was reduced to 500 men after the Mavinga offensive, Manuel Jose, a trooper deserted to UNITA, told KUP last week. The deserter told KUP that the decline in the number of this brigade was due to the massive desertion and by increased UNITA forces attacks. Manuel Jose added that the 500 remnants in the 13th Brigade are afraid to go to the battle fronts because of last offensives failures.

BOTSWANA

Unidentified Gunmen Attack House, Killing 1

HK150838 Hong Kong AFP in English 0829 GMT
15 Jun 86

[Text] Gaberone, Botswana, June 14 (AFP) — Gunmen attacked a house near the Botswana capital, Gaberone, Saturday [14 June], killing one Botswana national and injuring two others, the Botswana press agency reported Sunday. The agency did not give any details of the attackers.

Eyewitnesses quoted by the agency said the intention of the gunmen was "to kill everybody inside the house, but other people managed to escape under a hail of bullets." The attackers went into a bedroom which they ransacked before spraying the room with bullets and escaping in a van parked nearby. No one has claimed responsibility for the attack.

Last month South African commondos raided the Botswana capital as well as the capitals of Zambia and Zimbabwe, killing two people. South Africa said the raids were aimed at guerrilla bases of the outlawed African National Congress (ANC), while the governments of Botswana and Zambia denied that those killed were ANC members.

SAPA Cites BOTSWANA PRESS AGENCY

MB150815 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0804 GMT
15 Jun 86

[Text] Gaberone, June 15, SAPA — One Botswana citizen was killed and two injured yesterday in an attack on a house in a suburb of Botswana [as received] the BOTSWANA PRESS AGENCY reported today. A 12-year-old girl underwent an emergency operation at the Princess Marina Hospital last night to remove three bullets from her waist. Both the injured are said to be out of danger.

Eye witnesses said the attackers reached the house at 8:20pm and took positions inside and outside the house before shooting indiscriminately at the occupants. They said the intention of the attackers was to "kill everybody inside the house but other people managed to escape under a hail of bullets."

The attackers went into a bedroom which they ransacked before spraying the furniture with bullets. They then went to a combi parked about 200 metres away and escaped. No one has claimed responsibility for the attack.

Attack Attributed to South Africa

MB151241 Gaborone Domestic Service in English
1125 GMT 15 Jun 86

[Excerpt] One person, a citizen of Botswana was killed yesterday evening in an attack by unknown gunmen at a house in Extension 2 inGaborone. Two other people, both Batswana, were injured and another, a 12-year old girl who was shot three time on her waist, underwent an emergency surgery a the Princess Marina hospital to remove the bullets from her body.

Eyewitness have said the attackers, about four in number, wearing balaclavas, reached the house [words indistinct] shortly after 0800 and started firing indiscriminately at persons and property. They went into a bedroom which after ransacking, they then sprayed with bullets. They then dashed into a combi which was parked from 200 meters away from the target house. The police could not confirm rumours that a similar combi was seen making surveillance on the house by an unsuspecting neighbor during the day. Although nobody as so far has claimed responsibility for the attack, observers in Gaborone are convinced that this is the work of South African agents in their mission to eliminate what they call gansters of the African National Congresss.

SADF Denies Involvement

MB160648 Umtata Capital Radio in English 0500 GMT
16 Jun 86

[Text] The South African Defense Force has denied any involvement in an attack at the weekend in Gaborone. Unknown gunmen reportedly raided a home in the city, killing a woman and injuring two other people. Residents said the four assailants sprayed the house with bullets before ransacking it and driving off in a minibus. Radio Botswana accused South African agents of carrying out the attack but a spokesman for the SADF in Pretoria has roundly condemned the allegations, hinting that the operation could have been the result of internal strife among what he called the country's guerrilla organizations.

President Masire Returns From European Visit

MB131310 Gaborone Domestic Service in English
1111 GMT 13 Jun 86

[Text] The President, Dr Quett Masire, and the first lady, Mrs Gladys Masire, arrived this morning from an official visit to Belgium and Denmark. He was accompanied during these visits by the minister of external affairs, Mr Gaositwe Chiepe, and senior government officials.

In both countries, the president and his delegation were received by heads of state and government. They met King Baudouin I of Belgium and Prime Minister Martens of Belgium. They also met the vice president of the European Economic Commission, Mr Andersen.

The president addressed the Belgo-African chamber of commerce and met a number of businessmen who expressed interest in the pursuit of some ventures in Botswana. Dr Masire visited the ACP [African, Caribbean, and Pacific countries] house in Brussels, where he addressed the ACP committee of ambassadors accredited to the EEC.

The Botswana delegation left Belgium on the evening of 1 June for a private visit to Sweden. President Masire met the foreign minister of Sweden. The latter is expected to visit Botswana later this year.

The Botswana delegation left Sweden on 9 June for an official visit to Denmark. The president and his delegation were received by Queen Margrethe II and Prime Minister Poul Schluter. The delegation visited the industrial town of Randers, in Jutland, on 10 and 11 June where they had discussions with a number of business and farming communities.

They toured railway wagons and water (?pump) factories and visited two dairies. The delegation left Copenhagen on 12 June. Both visits were described as successful and follow up action will be taken to concretize the understanding that has been reached.

Dr Masire was met at the airport among others by the acting president, Mr Kebatlamang Morake and the acting vice president, Mr Pontshego Kedikilwe.

NAMIBIA

SWATF Says Nine SWAPO Members Die During Week

MB130809 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0753 GMT 13 Jun 86

[Text] Windhoek, June 13, SAPA — Security forces in northern SWA/Namibia have shot and killed nine SWAPO insurgents in several skirmishes during the past week, the officer commanding the SWA Territory Force, Maj-Gen Georg Meiring, said in Windhoek. In a statement released today, Gen Meiring said the latest SWAPO deaths brought to 363 the number of insurgents "neutralised" since the beginning of this year.

SWAPO losses since the beginning of the organisation's armed onslaught 20 years ago had passed the 10,000 mark. They had died in vain, he said. "SWAPO is not fighting freedom for there is greater freedom in SWA/Namibia than else where in the Third World."

Gen Meiring said six Ovahimba women had been abducted by SWAPO insurgents from Kaokoland in north-western SWA/Namibia on May 31. In another incident on June 5, security forces freed two women and a schoolboy who had been abducted from Oshigambo in Ovambo on Jue 5.

SOUTH AFRICA

Stayaway by Blacks Around Country Reported

MB161229 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1157 GMT 16 Jun 86

[Text] Johannesburg — June 16, SAPA — A handful of black commuters trickled to work on the Witwatersrand and in Pretoria today in the face of a mass stayaway to mark June 16. Bus and taxi services failed in many areas. Companies reported high absenteeism despite. [sentence as received] Greatest absenteeism was recorded in the transvaal. Companies in Natal reported the best attendance figures.

The Johannesburg Chamber of Commerce (JCC) reported a 95 to 100 percent stayaway from work by black workers in the greater Johannesburg area. JCC spokesman Mr Andre Malherbe said the only exceptions to this pattern were companies which arranged for staff to sleep on the premises last night or whose labour lived in the city. "The stayway has affected a broad range of businesses. Large companies in particular reported a very high rate of absenteeism," said Mr Malherbe.

Pick 'N Pay reported an almost 100 percent black worker stayaway nationwide but said all stores were open and services were being maintaiend by casual labour.

AECI [African Explosive and Chemical Industries] reported that its plants in the Vaal triangle on the Reef and throughout the Transvaal were experiencing an almost total stayaway. Black staff at AECI's plant in Somerset West in the western Cape also took the day off. Attendance figures were however nearly normal in Natal, said AECI spokesman Mr Bokkie Botha. Other companies also reported good attendance in Natal.

The mines reproted near normal attendance but some mines were closed due to total stayaways. A Gold Fields spokesman said the company was experiencing no problems on its gold mines but that the entire staff complement of 355 at its New Clydesdale mine near Witbank and 614 workers at the Zincor mine at Springs had not reported for work.

Anglo American reported that less than one percent of its 180,000 black mineworkers were absent from work. However at Erfdeel, part of the Free Gold, half of the 2178 black employees did not report for work and at ERGO [East Rand Gold and Uranium Corporation] the majority of the 862 black workers did not arrive.

PUTCO [Public Utility Transport Corporation] bus services in the Transvaal were paralysed by an almost total driver stayaway today. PUTCO buses in Natal operated normally but experienced a marked fall-off in passengers in the KwaMashu, Inanda and KwaMakuthu areas. Buses did not enter Umlazi today because it was considered unsafe, a PUTCO spokesman said.

The Durban Transport Management Board said its buses from black areas were about 40 percent full. Buses in Cape Town also operated well below normal capacity.

A spokesman for the South African Transport Services [SATS] said trains ran according to schedule countrywide and referred enquiries about passenger demand to the Bureau of Information in Pretoria. A regional SATS spokesman in Durban said early morning trains carried only about 20 percent of normal passenger capacity. Trains from black areas of Cape Town also ran almost empty today.

Many white pupils stayed away from school in Pretoria but a spokesman for the Transvaal Education Department said today was regarded by the department as a "normal school day". White absenteeism did not appear to be in sympathy with black boycotts, but rather because pupils or their parents were concerned of the possibility of incidents.

The stayaway affected Johannesburg's Alexandra and Soweto townships, Pretoria townshps, Kagiso near Krugersdorp, tembisa on the East Rand and all Vaal Triangle townships.

In Evaton as late as 6am there was no movement in the streets. In nearby Sebokeng residents did not bother to get up. The same was true of Sharpeville, Boipatong and Bophelong. There was a marked absence of police in all these townships.

Kagiso township was quiet and most people appeared to have stayed home.

Johannesburg city streets were quiet during the morning rush-hour, with an almost total absence of black commuters.

There was a complete stayaway in the East Rand townships of Katlehong, Thokoza and Vosloorus, and no evidence of security force patrols. The streets, bus stops and stations were deserted. Buses, taxis and businesses were not operating.

A general stayaway was evident in Pietersburg and other northern Transvaal towns, and no serious incidents were reported.

The commissioner of police in Lebowa, Brigadier W. Beetge, said he expected more workers from Lebowa to report for work later in the day, as it became clear that there was little or no intimidation in Seshego, Mahwelereng and Lebowa Kgomo.

An uneasy calm prevailed over Soweto and the sprawling township's streets were virtually deserted. Residents said people were observing a holiday and intended going to church. Telephones in many areas of Soweto and other Reef townships were out of order.

Hundreds of Tembisa residents observed a stayaway. Some nurses and other hospital employees had to walk to work.

Virtually the entire work force of Vaal Triangle townships stayed home. There was no transport for those who might have intended to work.

Transport Services Canceled

MB161350 Johannesburg International Service in English 1100 GMT 16 Jun 86

[Text] A countrywide survey shows that early morning train traffic in the main centers of South Africa was normal, but some services were canceled because of (?few commuters).

Bus services in Durban are running normally, and workers have all reported for duty. On the Witwatersrand, about 30 percent of black commuters made use of train services, but some services were canceled. There is also a drop in the number of train and bus passengers in the Cape Peninsula and in Port Elizabeth, black bus drivers failed to turn up for work, resulting in the cancellation of bus services to black townships.

In the neighboring Republic of Bophuthatswana, bus services were running normally, (?and there) have been no incidents on any of the bus routes.

Power Cables Cut; Students Absent

MB161356 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1354 GMT 16 Jun 86

[Text] Port Elizabeth, June 16, SAPA — Some electricity cables between Port Elizabeth and surrounding black areas had been cut and were out of working today, SAPA's correspondent reports. Meanwhile, school attendances here were reported to be low and in some cases children were sent home early.

Most Cape Workers Stay Away

MB161307 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1306 GMT 16 Jun 86

[Text] Cape Town, June 16, SAPA — About 80 percent of the Cape Peninsula's black work force stayed away from work today to mark Soweto Day. In Cape Town the director of the Cape Chamber of Industries, Mr Colin McCarthy, said the stayaway position appeared to be about the same as on May 1 when about 80 percent of coloured workers reported for duty. Figures varied from factory to factory.

Mr McCarthy said there was more pre-arrangement between labour and management than for May 1 and where workers were offered a day's leave more appeared to have taken advantage of it.

Cape Town City Council reported good attendance. A spokesman for the divisonal council said that no figures were available. Hospital spokesmen reported few absentees and said all services were operating normally.

Residents Report Soweto 'Tense'

MB161302 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1301 GMT 16 Jun 86

[Text] Johannesburg, June 16, SAPA — Residents coming out of Soweto reported a car was stoned and gutted in Orlando West this afternoon. They added the sprawling township was tense, with crowds of youths on street corners and said the Regina Mundi service which was supposed to have been held this morning had not taken place.

'Massive Stayaway' by Lenasia Pupils

MB161220 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1201 GMT 16 Jun 86

[Text] Lenasia, June 16, SAPA — There was a massive stayaway of pupils from high schools in Lenasia today, despite the refusal by the House of Delegates to close Indian schools to mark the anniversary of the Soweto student uprising. Attendances at high schools in the Johannesburg Indian townships varied from 10 per cent to 25 per cent.

Political and teacher organisations had urged the Indian educational authorities to declare June 16 a school holiday, but the chairman of the House of Delegates Ministers Council, Mr Amichand Rajbansi, turned down the pleas, saying parents should follow their own consciences. All shops, cafes, banks and building socities in Lenasia were closed today.

Mass Stayaway in Witwatersrand

MB160752 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0738 GMT 16 Jun 86

[Text] Johannesburg, June 16, SAPA — Only a handful of black commuters trickled to work on the Witwatersrand and in Pretoria today as a mass stayaway from work got under way to commemorate June 16. The few black workers on the Reef who did go to work had to walk all the way when bus and taxi services failed in widespread areas. Companies reported high absenteeism despite government assurances that workers who wished to work would be proected. Most firms on the Reef have made contingency plans to ensure basic services.

The PUTCO [Public Utility Transport Corporation] bus company experienced a total driver stayaway. In the Transvaal and was not able to provide any services by 8am. PUTCO divisional managers in Alexandra, Soweto and Pretoria reported that no drivers had come to work. Officials at the Sandfontein depot in Pretoria said the city seemed like a ghost town. "There are also very few trains and these are almost empty." Trains on the Witwatersrand operated normally but they were empty early in the morning although they started filling up after 7:30am. No taxis operated in the Pretoria-Witwatersrand area.

The national stayaway pattern mirrored that of May 1, with Durban less affected by the stayaway. In Durban North, which covers Xkwamashu and Inanda, there were normal PUTCO bus services although passenger demand was lower than usual. In Durban South, there were normal bus services in KwaMakuthu but no buses entered the Umlazi area as it was considered unsafe.

The stayaway affected Johannesburg's Alexandra and Soweto townships, Pretoria townships, Kagiso near Krugersdorp, Tembisa on the East Rand and all Vaal Triangle townships.

By early today there were no reports of violence. A total of 22 people have been killed and 77 wounded or injured in unrest incidents since the declaration of the state of emergency, says the bureau for inaformation. The worst casualties occurred in the Durban beachfront blast on Saturday night, when three people died. Of the other 19 deaths 15 were killed in "black-on-black" violence, while four were killed by security forces.

An uneasy calm prevailed this morning over Soweto and the sprawling township's streets were virtually deserted. Residents said people were observing a "public holiday" and intended going to church later in the day. Telephones in many areas of Soweto and other Reef townships were out of order.

Hundreds of Tembisa residents observed a complete stayaway from work. Some nurses and other hospital employees had to walk to work when they could not get transport.

Virtually the entire work force of Vaal Triangle townships stayed away from work. There was no transport for those who might have intended to work. A few hospital workers — the only people to be seen on the empty streets — were stranded as not even taxis were operating.

In Evaton there was no movement in the streets. Residential station was deserted. In nearby Sebokeng residents did not bother to get up. The same was true of Sharpeville, Boipatong and Bophelong.

The absence of police in all these townships was equally marked. Pamphlets, purportedly issued by the UDF [United Democratic Front] lifted the streets of all the townships. The contents of the pamphlets constitute a breach of the emergency regulations on grounds of incitement to breach the ban on meetings to commemorate the anniversary, and may not be reported.

Kagiso township was quiet thsi morning and most people appeared to have stayed home.

Stayaway in Durban, Pietermaritzburg

MB160904 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0854 GMT 16 Jun 86

[Text] Durban, June 16, SAPA — June 16 was like a public holiday in Durban and Pietermaritzburg today as an overwhelming number of black workers did not report for work. Initial estimates are that between 60 to 80 per cent of the Durban work force stayed at home, while in Pietermaritzburg it is said to be as high as 90 per cent.

Durban's entire Grey Street Shopping Centre, normally one of the busiest sections of the CBD [Central Business District] had only three cafes open. The only real activity was at Curries Fountain where Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi was to address an Inkatha youth rally today. From early this morning thousands of chanting youths in Inkatha colours started arriving at the stadium. By 9am already 4,000 people had arrived.

However, the desertion of the city centres cannot be entirely ascribed to stayaways as many large businesses have closed for the day, and those which have remained open have said that there was been very little absenteeism. Most workers who did not report for work made prior arrangements with management.

A spokesman for South African Tranport Services said today that early morning trains had only carried an average of 20 percent of their normal passenger capacity. He said their information was that some commuters had chosen to take private transport into town.

Spokesmen from private bus companies said they were operating at about 10 per cent of capacity. Mr Marshall Cuthbert, manager of the Durban Transport Management Board,said their buses from black areas were about 40 per cent full.

In Pietermaritzburg mechanics and salaried staff were called in to drive municipal buses today as 95 percent of the black labour force stayed away. Only a skeleton service was in operation, while KwaZulu transport buses also operated at well below normal capacity.

School attendance in the Natal capital is also said tobe down as many country children were kept at home today. In Durban most white school children attended classes while Indian and coloured schools closed for the day. A few schools in Chatsworth were opened, but it is not known what percentage of children attended.

PFP Calls for Holiday

HK160128 Hong Kong AFP in English 0117 GMT 16 Jun 86

[Excerpts] Cape Town, June 16 (AFP) — The liberal opposition Progressive Federal Party (PFP) Sunday called for June 16 to be declared an official public holiday that could be commemorated as a day of national reconciliation. PFP leader Colin Eglin, who is the official leader of the opposition in the white chamber of Parliament said in a statement: "There can be no better time to start on the road to national reconciliation than June 16."

The PFP resolved at a meeting in Cape Town to use both Parliament and public meetings to prevent official cover-ups of news and appealed to the public to contact MP's with information. Since the declaration of the nationwide state of emergency, the state has imposed heavy restrictions on the media publishing independent reports of political violence or other related matters.

Radio Freedom: Observe General Strike

EA151637 Addis Ababa Radio Freedom in English to South Africa 1930 GMT 14 Jun 86

[Station commentary: "Ban or No Ban, 16th June Will Be Marked"]

[Text] Compatriots: The fascist Botha regime, as you have heard, has announced a ban on all our [word indistinct] and meetings, rallies, and church services and other activities planned by our people to mark the 10th anniversary of the 16th June massacre in our country [words indistinct] activities [words indistinct] months of planning to be in an organized manner and as peaceful as we possibly can. Now, because of the countrywide ban announced by Le Grange, we are expected to let 16th June to pass just like any other normal day. We are expected to fold our arms and sit by, while the police and troops will be roaming our streets, intimidating us not to go on strike or to mark our 16th June holiday, to pretend that nothing ever happened on that day when we know that something big happened 10 years ago, to go to work and to school obediently and not even to church, as if our hearts are not feeling any more the blood of our children who were mowed down mercilessly by this regime 10 years ago (?in Soweto), as if we have suddenly forgotten about that bloody Wednesday when our defenceless and an unarmed toddlers stood bravely before heavily armed fascist troops. By their ban on our general strike and all other activities planned for this day Botha and Le Grange expect us to be subservient slaves who will obey the master's orders (?without) [word indistinct].

Yet they know very well, countrymen, that this cannot happen, not in this country of ours. They know that gone are the days when we will be deterred easily by their much-vaunted military and police might. Clearly, therefore, the ban announced by Le Grange is merely yet another act of provocation against us. It is an open challenge for confrontation and defiance. We are not going to be stopped from marking an occasion which is so [word indistinct] to us, an occasion of rededication for our entire [word indistinct]. We are not going to be deterred or cowed down into submission. We are going ahead with our planned commemoration. We are going ahead with our general strike called and supported by all our organizations and people. No people has ever been stopped from its planned actions of struggle by the might of the oppressor. No people has ever requested permission from the oppressor to struggle.

We are not requesting the apartheid regime to mark 16th June, countrymen, or to go on our planned general strike on that day. We planned for this day on our own and we are going ahead as planned. We know (?when they need) they will rush in all their military and police might to try to stop us, but that will not succeed anyway. It is indeed naive of them to believe even for a moment that after 10 years of virtually daily facing their bullets, their armored cars, their casspirs and (?bedfords) in our townships we would suddenly be afraid to go ahead because of their bans on our activities and their shouts about their military might. We have since learned to outlive the fear of their military might.

All actions, brutal attempts by this regime to try to tame us throughout the past 10 years have failed to destroy our determined will to be free. Instead of being cowed down into submission, even more of our township and countryside areas have increasingly become flashpoints (?for freedom). The daily [word indistinct] confrontation with the enemy's armed (?thugs) sent to try to crush our resistance and resilience have instead served to rally and mobilize more and more of our people into action, to [words indistinct] now in our massive number we all not only want a new order in our country but are ready and prepared to sacrifice our very lives if need be to bring it about.

Under the tested and skilled leadership and inspiration of our people's army, Umkhonto We Sizwe, and our vanguard movement, the ANC, we have moved to new heights of struggle. We have devised new ways of dealing with the enemy's onslaught against us. The automatic gunfire is no longer one-sided. Their police and army are today also falling udner the hail of our bullets, as many weapons increasingly replace the stones our children used 10 years ago.

Now countrymen, we have reached a new stage, the stage of no return. Certainly, we cannot be browbeaten into surrender this time, not by a regime which we clearly have defeated, which is clearly panicking and is now desperate to the blows of our [words indistinct]. This regime has long lost the strategic initiative. That initiative is now in our hands. And all it can do now is to react to events from day to day without any consistent plan and without any overall objective, except to desperately try to keep itself in power for as long as possible.

Countrymen: We shall not abandon our forward march because of the daily threat about military might by Botha and Le Grange. While we should not lose sight of the important fact that much still needs to be done to finally destroy this fascist regime once and for all, we are none the less clearly aware that the historic conditions to ensure the collapse of this criminal regime have taken shape in greater measure than ever before in our history. Now, all it is trying to do is to reverse the forward movement of history. It is trying to kick us back by force and threats. We will not be taken a step backward, countrymen. We are determined to go forward to victory, to people's power. Might or no might, we are going forward. And on 16th June, ban or no ban, we are going ahead with our general strike and all our commemorative activities. All of us must rise on Monday, 16th June to strike a blow for freedom. From wherever we may be, in the mines and factories, in the townships and white residential areas, on the farms and bantustans, everywhere, our people must rise as planned on 16th June to strike a blow for freedom. Let us strike with unity, let us strike with one fist. Let us defy the apartheid regime as organized, as we have planned. Those cowards who are frightened by Botha's military might and the Le Grange's police must not be left to stand in our way, to mark our occasion of 16th June.

All our people must rise as one man and defeat Botha and Le Grange's attempts to sow division and confusion within our midst by trying to strike fear into our hearts. We will not allow the apartheid regime to seize the initiative from us again and achieve in our townships and other parts of the country what it has failed to reimpose for the past 2 years now. We will never again, countrymen, become governable under the apartheid reule. The apartheid system will continue to be unworkable until we seize power from it. In fact, now we must intensify our activities, strengthen our unity and move from ungovernability to peoples' power. There can be no going back. The national general strike called for the observance of the 10th anniversary of 16th June must be made the mightiest demonstration yet of our determination and resolve to bring apartheid to its knees as we have planned, countrymen.

No one of us goes to work on 16th June. No one goes to school. All shops must be closed. All cities must be deserted. And we all go to our rallies as planned, to our meetings, to church to pray for our killed children and people. We go to the graves of those killed by the bullets of apartheid to clean them. We all strike a blow for freedom. Ban or no ban, 16th June must and will be marked. Forward to peoples' power!

State of Emergency Enforcement Continues

Nel: Anarchy Foiled

MB160607 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 16 Jun 86

[Text] The deputy minister of information, Mr Louis Nel, says plans to turn today into a day of anarchy have been foiled. Mr Nel told our Pretoria news staff that the security forces had been fully informed of the plans. He appealed to South Africans to observe the day as a normal working day and gave an assurance that there would be sufficient protection for everyone in the country. Mr Nel said incidents might occur but not on the level and intensity that had been planned.

Police Riding School Buses

MB140607 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1955 GMT 13 Jun 86

[Text] Port Elizabeth, June 13, SAPA — Security force members are riding "shotgun" on school buses in the Port Elizabeth area, according to parents. SAP liaison officer for the eastern Cape, Major Eddie Everson, tonight confirmed that police were on school buses in Port Elizabeth, but said no special significance should be attached to their presence. Due to the prevailing circumstances a police presence was maintained on all bus services at regular intervals, he said.

Schools Declared Off Limits

LD160456 Johannesburg International Service in English 0300 GMT 16 Jun

[Text] South African divisional commissioners of police in the provinces of Transvaal, Orange Free State and the Cape have issued orders that no one will be allowed onto school premises or into school buildings in black townships until 1 July. The orders were issued under emergency regulations.

Nel Warns Journalists Monitored

MB161202 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1156 GMT 16 Jun 86

[Text] Pretoria, June 16, SAPA — The deputy information minister, Mr Louis Nel, today objected to foreign correspondents lambasting the government and warned that the Bureau for Information would carefully monitor reports on unrest.

Mr Nel said in a statement released in Pretoria he objected to "editorialising by correspondents when it is expected that they report objectively on what is happening." He said: "Having read various agency reports i have come to the conclusion that the death toll in South Africa is presented in such a manner as to create the impression that all blacks who died, died in so-called anti-apartheid protests or in an uprising against the government. Nothing could be further from the truth." In fact the deaths should be attributed to the "alarming escalation of black on black violence since the lifting of the previous limited state of emergency in March," he said.

The essence of the conflict was clear. "Some blacks, supported by whites, are committed to the violent overthrow of the SA Government, a revolution and the establishment of a non-democratic, Marxist-state."

The majority of blacks did not support this, therefore these radicals could only hope to succeed through the use of violent intimidation, to gain control of the black people. Mr Nel Told correspondents to draw a distinction and to portray deaths resulting from black-on-black violence as such.

He objected to a REUTER report dated June 15 by David Rogers which read: "This brings to 19 the death toll since Pretoria clamped a draconian state of emergency on the riot-torn country on Thursday."

Mr Nel said: "It might be Mr Rogers' opinion that we have a Draconian state of emergency. It is, however, the opinion of the government and millions of blacks and whites that a state of emergency is necessary to prevent what I personally regard as a Draconian commitment to violence and revolution by radicals.

"I am of the opinion that it is highly unprofessional of mr Rogers to present his personal opinion as fact."

Mr Nel also objected to the reference of "a riot-torn country." "Surely we have riots and we have unrest. That is why we have a state of emergency. But the statement clearly ignores the great deal of normality that most South Africans experience daily. "A completely false preception is created by this kind of reporting."

Mr Nel said he considered Mr Rogers a reporter, not an editor, and he hoped that Mr Rogers would "dispense of his duties in a professional manner."

Mr Nel's statement was read at a press conference at the Union Buildings by a Bureau for Information spokesman, Mr Leon Mellet.

Funeral Restrictions Outlined

MB131840 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1839 GMT 13 Jun 86

[Text] Pretoria, June 13, SAPA — Restrictions have been placed on funerals at various areas around the country in terms of the emergency regulations, according to notices released by the police public relations division in Pretoria. The divisional police commissioners of the East Rand, Soweto, West Rand, the Eastern Province and the Witwatersrand placed the restrictions in terms of Regulation 7 of the Public Safety Act emergency regulation promulgated yesterday. In the areas demarcated in the notices funerals for people who died of unnatural causes may:

— Not be held out of doors;
— Be addressed only ordained ministers;
— Mourners may only travel by vehicle from the service to the burial site along a route demarcated by the divisional police commissioner;
— no public address system may be used;
— Not more than one person may be buried during each funeral ceremony and no more than 200 mourners may attend; and
— Ceremonies may not last longer than four hours.

The division commissioners may however on written application grant exemptions from these restrictions.

The areas demarcated are:

— The Witwatersrand division: Alexandra.
— Soweto division: Soweto; Diepkloof; Meadowlands; and Dobsonville.
— Southeastern Province division: the townships of New Brighton; KwaZakele; Zwide; Walmer (all in PE [Port Elizabeth] magisterial district); KwaNobuhle; Kabah; Langa (Uitenhage district); Fingodorp; Tanty; Makannaskop; Joza (all in Albany); Tinis; and Dorrington (both in Fort Beaufort District).
— East Rand division: Watville; Daveyton; Katlehong; Thokoza; Tembisa; Kwathema; Duduza; Balfour; Greylingstad Township; Botleng; Ratanda; and Tsakane.
— West Rand division: Sebokeng; Evaton; Sharpville; Bophelong; Boipatong; Mohlakeng; Kagiso; and Munsieville.

No termination date for these restrictions were mentioned in the notices.

Press Coverage Restricted

MB160631 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0627 GMT 16 Jun 86

[Text] Pretoria, June 16, SAPA — Orders putting a virtual blanket restriction on reporting the emergency other than with official permission, were issued today by the commissioner of police, General Johan Coetzee. The media were prohibited from announcing, disseminating, distributing, taking or sending within or from the Republic any comment or news about the conduct of the security forces regarding the maintenance of the safety of the public or the public order or of the state of emergency, without permission.

The second order prohbited the presence of journalists for purpose of reporting in any black residential area or any other area in which unrest is occurring, except with prior permission.

The Bureau for Information declined to explain what was meant by "conduct" of the security forces, but the Afrikaans text uses the word optrede which means that the actions of the security forces may not be commented or reported upon without permission. These orders, issued in terms of section 7 of the emergency regulations, apply to the written word almost the same restrictions as are already applied to photographic, television and radio reporting.

The statement said (text):

"Please take note that the commissioner of police under regulation 7 (1) (c) of the emergency regulations has issued an order prohibiting the announcement, dissemination, distribution, taking or sending within or from the Republic of any comment on or news in connection with any conduct of a force or any member of a force regarding the maintenance of the safety of public or the public order or the termination of the state of emergency, except with the prior consent of himself or any person authorized thereto by him.

"Please also take note that the commissioner of police has issued an order in terms of regulation 7 (1) (d) of the emergency regulations prohibiting the presence of journalists for the purpose of reporting, in any black residential area or any other area in which unrest is occurring except with the prior consent of the divisional commissioner or any person authorized thereto."

Media Warned at Press Conference

MB141126 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 1100 14 Jun 86

[Text] The deputy director-general of the Bureau of Information, Mr Dave Steward, says incidents of unrest have decreased by 35 percent since the announcement of the state of emergency. Addressing a news conference about the state of emergency in Pretoria, Mr Steward said those incidents which had occured were alos less serious than those reported before the announcement. He reaffirmed the government's determination to restore law and order and said this was essential if peaceful reform was to continue. So far the emergency regulations had achieved their goal.

Mr Steward warned the media that the government had become aware that certain news agencies were, contrary to the regulations, sending photographs of the unrest to foreign countries.

Further on Bureau Press Conference

MB141159 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1136 GMT 14 Jun 86

[Text] Pretoria, June 14, SAPA — The Bureau for Information would consider representations made to it by media representatives regarding news reportage under theStringent emergency regulations. The bureau chief, Mr Dave Steward, said at a news conference in Pretoria today that the deputy information minister, Mr Louis Nel, drew the attention of the representatives to the "seriousness" of the situation, and the government's intention to restore law and order.

Mr Steward warned that wire agencies had been transmitting pictures abroad in possible contravention of the emergency regulations, which bar the taking and publishing of unrest photographs. Mr Steward said he would supply greater clarity tomorrow regarding the legality of events like church services on June 16. The government would consider Monday as a normal working day however. He said the security clampdown around the country was but "a tiny bit of what we can employ."

Reporters who attended the conference at the Union Buildings found roads leading to it barred by police. They were told to follow a special route leading to the back of the building. Mr Steward repeated that the authorities had no intention of publishing the names of detainees. There was no ban on journalists entering black townships, but Mr Steward advised reporters to contact their local police commander before entering a township.

The authorities were still "considering" the issue of the seizure of copies of the *WEEKLY MAIL* and *SOWETAN* on Friday, he said. It appeared they had been seized as a result of a possible contravention of Public Safety Act Regulation 11, dealing with the publication of "subversive" statements.

No ban had been announced over the surveying of townships from aircraft on Monday, Mr Steward said. [sentence as received]

Information Chief on Media Restrictions

MB131717 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1716 GMT 13 Jun 86

[Text] Pretoria, June 13, SAPA — The re-establishment of law and order will "take precedence over all other considerations," a Bureau for Information spokesman said in Pretoria today. Mr Dave Steward, head of the Bureau, was speaking at a press conference called to discuss the stringent emergency regulations.

He urged newspapers to take legal advice on the regulations as the Bureau would not interpret them or provide legal advice. Attention was being given to the alleged breach of certain emergency regulations following the publicaiton of news reports and photographs in some newspapers, Mr Steward added. (It is illegal to publish unrest pictures or detainees' names, in terms of the emergency regulations, as some newspapers did today.)

The Bureau would attempt to provide regular and accurate information on what was happening in the country, Mr Steward said. He said, however, there were no plans to set up a service supplying the names of people detained under the regulations, as it would not be in the interest of state security. He would not elaborate. He was also unable to say how many people had been detained. The commissioner of police had issued instructions that detainees' next-of-kin should be informed of their detention.

Mr Steward said the Bureau took exception to the foreign media referring to the government as "a white minority regime." Journalists who did this would "place their position in South Africa in jeopardy," he said. "We expect the media to play by the rules, tough as they may be. We will not hesitate to take action agaisnt any media which contravenes these rules."

Asked what the media should do if they heard that somebody had "disappeared," Mr Steward said it should "carefully study the regulations."

South African police were investigating possible charges in terms of the security regulations agaisnt ABC and CBS TV news crews arrested and taken to John Vorster Square today, he said. The charges related to whether the crews were involved in the dissemination of subversive comment, Mr Steward said. The crews were apparently interviewing people in the streets of Johannesburg.

Asked how the government could continue its reform programme while black leaders were being detained, Mr Steward said the frist requirement (for reform) was the re-establishment of law and order.

When names of detainees were released to their next-of-kin, the release was not for the purposes of publication, Mr Steward added later.

Police Visit Johannesburg, Durban Papers

MB150748 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0746 GMT 15 Jun 86

[Text] Johannesburg, June 15, SAPA — Police visited the offices of the Johannesburg newspaper *CITY PRESS* yesterday as the state of emergency clampdown on the media continued. According to *CITY PRESS*, police wanted to obtain copies of the newspaper's Sunday edition which they believed were being distributed with a "June 16" banner on the front page.

CITY PRESS associate editor Mr Louis Oosthuysen and legal adviser Mr Keith Lister explained that the Sunday edition had not even been printed and that it did not contain the front page banner. The police, who said they were acting under instructions from Brig Gert Erasmus, then left.

"The police had been under the impression they had the power to impound all copies of *CITY PRESS*. As we understand the state of emergency regulations this is not correct. Such an action would require an ministerial order," said Mr Oostuysen.

Earlier Brig Erasmus had phoned the *CITY PRESS* offices to ask about the paper's coverage of June 16 commemoration meetings. When staffers declined to give him information, the brigadier said he was "sending his men."

From Durban it is reported that police entered the premises of the *SUNDAY TRIBUNE* last night and demanded to see proofs of the pages before they were printed. The editor of the *SUNDAY TRIBUNE* in Durban Mr Ian Wyllie said a police captain approached him and asked whether his paper would be carrying anything about June 16. After receiving a copy of the newspaper he left.

The action against *CITY PRESS* and the *SUNDAY TRIBUNE* is the latest in a series of measures taken against the media since the declaration of the state of emergency. On Thursday the offices of the community newspaper *Grassroots* in Cape Town and the *NEW NATION* in Johannesburg were visited by police. On Friday copies of the *WEEKLY MAIL* and the *SOWETAN* were siezed at various outlets on the Witwatersrand. Mr David Steward of the Bureau of Information said in Pretoria that charges of breaching press curbs containd in the emergency regulations were being investigated.

Also on Friday a Dutch cameraman for the American television agency CBS news, Mr Wim de Vos, was given until Friday next week to leave the country. Television crews conducting man-in-the-street interviews about the state of emergency were also detained briefly and questioned on Friday. The Bureau of Information spokesman said charges against the crews were also being investigated.

Spokesman: Government in Control

MB151206 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1158 GMT 15 Jun 86

[Text] Pretoria, June 15, SAPA — The government was in control of the situation, Bureau for Information spokesman Mr Leon Mellet said in the aftermath of the massive car bomb explosion that killed three people in Durban last night. Speaking at a press conference today, he said the car bomb was an act of terrorism which could not always be prevented. Blacks and whites would receive full protection from the security forces tomorrow, June 16, which the government considered a normal working day. There was no grounds for fear, Mr Mellet said.

"Bona Fide" church services could be held tomorrow, but outdoor gatherings were prohibited, he said. He declined to define "bona fide."

No decision had been taken yet about releasing figures on the number of people detained in the security crackdown. It was previously stated that their names would not be released due to state security reasons.

TV Reports Reagan Call for Restraint

MB131827 Johannesburg Television Service in Afrikaans 1800 GMT 13 Jun 86

[Text] U.S. President Reagan today called on the South African Government and its black opposition to apply restraint in the days of tension before the commemoration of the Soweto uprising. He said all South Africans should think about the disastrous consequences of violence before they light the next match or fire the next shot. He also said the American people's heart goes out the people of South Africa at this time. President Reagan said he has expressed his feelings directly to President Botha.

Pik Botha Says UN Fans 'Fires of Hate'

MB140715 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0708 GMT 14 Jun 86

[Text] Cape Town, June 14, SAPA — The action of the United Nations Security Council in convening a special meeting and issuing a statement on June 16 was calculated to fan the fires of hate, violence and revolution, the minister of foreign affairs, Mr Pik Botha, said today. He issued a statement in reaction to the Security Councils' meeting and statement on "Soweto Day" and said: "It constitutes a misuse of the Security Council, particularly if the Council's primary role to maintain peace and security is kept in minds."

Says 'Poverty' Must Be Accepted

MB150510 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1941 GMT 14 Jun 86

[Text] Pietersburg, June 14, SAPA — South Africans would have to accept "poverty" and "a lowering of standards," the minister of foreing affairs, Mr Pik Botha, warned at Pietersburg tonight.

Addressing some 1500 Nationalist supporters at the party's northern Transvaal conference, he said, to a brief burst of applause: "We'll resist the diabolical (Marxist) forces — it does not matter what it costs."

Mr Botha predicted increasing sanctions against South Africa "because were dealing with a Western world that is sick. "They could not care about us less." The West was only interested in its own welfare, he said.

Tight security surrounded the exhibition hall at the showgrounds where Mr Botha spoke, But no AWB (Afrikaner Weerstandbeweging) [Afrikaner Resistance Movement] members turned up to disrupt proceedings. Discussing the declaration of a state of emergency, he said: "nothing has gone wrong. History is taking its inevitable course."

He referred to the Boers losing the Boer war and asked the hushed audience: "If ever we must loose a war again what will be the terms?" He added however: "Our future is in our hands. It will depend on our ability to negotiate fair and just deals with other people in the country."

Mr Botha said he believed the country could be governed on a consensus basis. We'll continue with our reform steps," he said.

He made "a serious request" to all political parties and church leaders to unite. "We need each other now," he said "We must not allow ourselves to fall into despair."

The United Nations and Western countries "can hurt us, threaten us, and damage our economy, but they cannot kick us out of our own land."

Answering questions, Mr Botha said he was unaware of plans to integrate schools. Asked about unruly university campuses, he said ways were being considered as to how subsidies to these universities could be reduced.

ANC Comments on Commonwealth Report, RSA Events

EA132040 Addis Ababa Radio Freedom in English to South Africa 1930 GMT 13 Jun 86

[Text] Compatriots, we now present to you the ANC statement issued by the Department of Information and Publicity, following Botha's declaration of the self-defeating state of emergency:

The report of the Commonwealth Eminent [Persons] Group confirms the ANC's long-held view that nothing short of determined and effective pressure will move the apartheid regime and that the only way open to the international community is the application of complete and mandatory sanctions. Even as the Eminent Persons Group was presenting its report to the world, Pieter Botha's racist regime took the step of declaring a state of emergency, as well [as] arresting hundreds of leaders and activists of the democratic movement throughout the country and using the army against our people.

Far from solving its problems, the regime is compounding the situation for itself. Our people will respond to these provocative actions of repression by observing the 10th anniversary of the Soweto uprising in their millions ensuring that the 16 June strike is the biggest in the history of the country.

We warn that the people may be pushed by the regime into extending the strike beyond 2 days. This latest move by the Botha regime must spur the Commonwealth and the rest of the progressive world into taking firm action towards the imposition of mandatory and compulsory sanctions against apartheid South Africa.

From ungovernability to people's power.

Liberal NP MPs Plan Broad-Based Alliance

MB150915 Johannesburg THE SUNDAY STAR in English 15 Jun 86 p. 2

[Text] [Kitt Katzin] The deepening crisis in South Africa has revived plans by National Party [NP] liberal MPs to form a new broad-based alignment — to include prominent businessmen and black leaders — as a means of breaking the political logjam.

Parliamentary corridors are rife with rumour — fuelled by the dramatic impact of the new emergency regulations — that moves are under way to expedite the formation of the proposed multiparty grouping. This sees itself as a new official opposition and eventually an alternative government.

The move is being spearheaded by a group of new liberal MPs within the NP who are said to be lobbying feverishly behind the scenes for support from PFP [Progressive Federal Party] and NRP [New Republic Party] MPS, and prominent English and Afrikaans business leaders.

The group, which is understood to include at least two senior cabinet ministers and two deputies, captured the headlines in March when it was disclosed that it would give the government two years to find political solutions by negotiating with credible black leaders.

The left-wing Nats, said to number over 30, were reported at the time to be planning a breakaway if the government continued to adopt its intransigent stance not to deal with the ANC, in spite of its "no-go" on relinquishing violence, and other black organizations like the UDF [United Democratic Front].

One of the group's most influential supporters is Dr Fred du Plesssis, chairman of the Afrikaans business giant Sanlam, and a former president of the SA Foundation.

Dr du Plessis recently called for a centrist alignment in South Africa. He told the SA Foundation's annual meeting: "The extremes of right and left have to be discarded, which means concentrating on the centre where the moderates of all population groups in South Africa and the most important western countries are to be found."

This week, according to informed Parliamentary sources, renewed off-the-record talks were taking place between MPs across the floor on the feasibility of launching the new groups earlier than planned. Many, according to informed sources, have expressed shock at the on-going violence and present circumstances that compelled the government to reimpose the state of emergency.

They believe President P.W. Botha has failed to accommodate black aspirations. An informed source said: "Talks have been held with several prominent English and Afrikaans business leaders to join the new alignemnt, and be appointed to cabinet posts.

"One way of bringing blacks into the political system is to negotiate with all credible leaders. They too are apparently being approached to join with a commitment of holding senior posts within the group." The proposed national government would extent beyond party affiliations and would present a new and dynamic image internally and abroad.

Said one source: "It may be the best chance we've ever had to restore political stability in South Africa, and reduce the extent of mandatory sanctions.

TUCSA Says Emergency 'Necessary'

MB131533 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 1500 GMT 13 Jun 86

[Text] The Trade Union Council of South Africa [TUCSA] says it is not privy to the full information which led the state president to declare a state of emergency, but must presume that the action was taken in the best interest of all South Africans. TUCSA deplores all violence and has been horrified by the increasing bloodshed over the past few months. Against this background it sees the state of emergency as a regrettable but necessary step. The Council expressed the hope that the violence would abate rapidly so that normality could be restored as soon as possible.

CUSA Demands Release of Detainees

MB131257 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1141 GMT 13 Jun 86

[Text] Johannesburg, June 13, SAPA — The Council of Unions of South Africa [CUSA] has condemned the countrywide detentions yesterday. In a statement released to SAPA today, CUSA demanded the release of all those arrested yesterday. "These detentions will only further fuel the unrest," the statement said. This was not the time to detain, but to negotiate. "The state of emergency declared by the State Presient (Mr P.W. Botha) is no solution at all," the statement concluded.

Snipers Fire on Police as Mosque Rally Gassed

MB161135 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1110 GMT 16 Jun 86

[Text] Pretoria, June 16, SAPA — Snipers fired on police at the St Athens Mosque in the Cape at 8pm yesterday when police teargassed a gathering where slogans to ignore the state of emergency and to kill the police were shouted. Three men, including a white, were arrested but the snipers eluded the police, Bureau for Information spokesman Mr Leon Mellet said in Pretoria today. A man who tried to run police down in a car also escaped despite police firing on him.

Le Grange Comments on Violence

MB161443 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1441 GMT 16 Jun 86

[Text] House of Assembly, June 16, SAPA — Armed men fired three shots at policemen from the roof of the Cape Town mosque where police fired tearsmoke last night to disperse an illegal gathering, the minister of law and order, Mr Louis le Grange, said today.

Afterwards one of the people who had attended tried to run a policeman down with a car and shots had been fired at the motorist, who escaped. Two men, one a white and the other an Asian had been arrested, and police had used the least possible force in dispersing the gathering Mr Le Grange said.

He referred at the start of his reply to the second reading debate on the Internal Security Amendment Bill to a report in today's *CAPE TIMES*, which said about 1,000 people remained in the Athlone mosque, after a routine service, to commemorate June 16, and quoted witnesses as saying it was a "peaceful" meeting.

Mr le Grange said that according to preliminary information supplied by the divisional commissioner of police, information had been received that armed members of the Muslim community were attending the meeting. Upon investigation, several armed men had been seen on the mosque's roof.

"For some reason or another, the mosque's lights were being switched on and off." At the mosque, a person known to the police had used a megaphone to address the people, telling them, among others that "the state of emergency means nothing to us," and that "Le Grange's dogs must be crushed."

The police captain in charge at the scene had requested people nearby to remain in their homes and warned people in the mosque their gathering was illegal and that they had to disperse.

The mosque's gates had been shut, preventing access to the buildings grounds. "Three shots were fired from the roof of the mosque at police at the same time," the minister said. Because it was an illegal gathering and because the people had been warned to disperse, the police captain had ordered a number of windows to be broken and tearsmoke cannisters thrown into the mosque. Tearsmoke was also released outside the mosque.

"Two people were arrested by police, one a white man and the other an Asian." One of the people who attended the meeting had tried to run over a policeman with his car and police had fired a revolver shot at the man. He had driven on in his car and no arrest had been made.

Mr le Grange said arrests at the scene had intentionally been kept to a minimum and his information was that police had used the "least possible violence."

Durban Explosion Kills At Least Two

MB150455 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0158 GMT 15 Jun 86

[Text] Durban, June 16, SAPA — At least two women were killed and 68 others injured — 15 seriously — after an explosion at the Parade Hotel on Durban's crowded beachfront last night. The explosion, which occurred at about 9:50pm, was apparently caused by a car bomb, according to Brig Leon Mellet, of the Bureau for Information. "At 9:50 pm, a car bomb exploded outside the Garfunkel Restuarant in the Parade Hotel on the Marine Parade on the border of the Searidge Road," he said.

Initial reports said here had been two explosions — the other in Brickhill Road near to the Parade Hotel — but Brig Mellet denied this, saying there was only one explosion. He said confusion may have been caused by the engine of a car being thrown about 100 meters from the scene of the blast.

The night matron for Addington Hospital, who would only give her name as Matron Ratse, said she could not give any information about the condition of the injured "as this is a state of emergency." She referred all inquiries to the medical superindendent, but would not give his name or telephone number. The night matron for King Edward VIII hospital said none of the injured had been admitted to her hospital.

Brig Mellet, telephoned at 3:30am, said he had been working all day and was not "prepared to phone all the hospitals to find out the conditions of the injured."

Extensive damage was caused to the Parade Hotel as well as the Empress Hotel and two adjoining blocks of flats, Yarningdale and Highwico. Brig Mellet said no further information would be given until the Bureau of Information press briefing at 11 am today.

Despite telephone calls to several hospitals in the Durban area, SAPA was unbale to establish whether anyone else had died from injuries sustained in the blast.

ANC Refuses Comment

MB151010 Umtata Capital Radio in English 1000 GMT 15 Jun 86

[Text] The ANC in Lusaka has said it has got no comment on the bomb blast in Durban. Three people were killed in what the Bureau of Information has described as a car bomb blast outside a Durban hotel last night.

A bureau spokesman said two women died immediately and a third woman died in hospital. About 70 people are reported to have been injured when the bomb went off outside the Parade Hotel just before 10 o'clock last night. Nineteen of the injured are in a serious condition. Another hotel and two nearby blocks of flats were extensively damaged in the blast.

Explosives of Russian Origin

MB160538 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1626 GMT 15 Jun 86

[Text] Pretoria, June 15, SAPA — Investigation into the Durban car-bomb blast had shown the explosives used were of Russian origin, the Bureau for Information said the commissioner of police, Gen Johan Coetzee, confirmed in Pretoria today.

"As in the past, this indicates that the ANC was probably involved in this act of terrorism," the Bureau of Information's statement said.

"It has also been established that this attack was not directed at any security force or state organisation or building, but at civilians of all races and age, including a ladies bar at the Parade Hotel. There were no security force or state buildings in the vicinity, the statement said. Gen Coetzee said the attack was an "indiscriminate act against civilians, with a reckless disregard for life and property" the statement said.

Squatter Chief Says Vigilantes Have 'Impunity'

MB131516 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1515 GMT 13 Jun 86

[Text] Cape Town, June 13, SAPA — Witdoeke [white scarves] vigilantes seemed to have been able to attack KTC with impunity this week in spite of a security force presence, squatter leader Mr Milton Mbewana alleged in the supreme court, Cape Town, today.

Mr Mbewana is one of six leaders granted a temporary interdict on May 26 restraining security forces and two squatter leaders, Mr Sam Ndima and Mr Johanson Gxobongwana, from being involved in or permitting attacks on the KTC squatter camp. The applicants filed 45 affidavits to back their claim that KTC residents had a "real and substantial fear of attack." Mr Justice Burger today extended the order until the matter goes to trial — probably in August.

In an affidavit handed in today Mr Mbewana, vice-chairman of the Masincedane Committee, said to represent most of the 20,000 KTC residents, said he removed his possessions and evacuated his home on Monday. The structure was burnt down on Wednesday. As was feared when application was made for a rule nisi, attacks on the KTC camp had in fact been made by the witdoeke, he said.

"These attacks started on Monday and continued on Tuesday and Wednesday and were not prevented by either the police force or the deffence force... "Despite a security force presence in the area, the witdoeke seem to have been able to launch these attacks on KTC with impunity, despite their having to come a relatively long way from old Crossroads.

"Although the shacks in KTC itself are closely packed together, access to KTC from Old Crossroads is limited. "I cannot comprehend how the security forces, expecially after they had prior warning, should not have been able to seal off Mahobe Drive, Sithandatu Road and Millers Road (which becomes NY5) in order to have prevented large-scale violence...

"I saw members of the South African police firing teargas at residents trying to go into KTC from NY78 to remove their possessions on Monday afternoon, Tuesday and Wednesday.

"On Monday afternoon I saw police firing projectiles into KTC from the corner of NY5 and NY78. Houses burst into flame after these projectiles hit them."

Mr Mbewana said although KTC had been "devastated," possessions and furniture had been saved and he estimated that about 200 shacks were still standing. "I accordingly submit that it will be feasible for the residents of KTC to resume living in the area and to rebuild their homes provided their safety is assured."

Two newspaper reports were handed in as annexures to Mr Mbewana's affidavit. Mr S. Aaron, SC, [Senior Counsel], for the applicants, told the judge there was agreement about a "number of disputes of fact" and that it would be necessary to refer the matter to trial as a "matter of great urgency."

Mr Aarson said it had not been possible to serve notice on Mr Ngxobongwana. Mr Ndima was not represented today. Mr Justice Burger ordered that the matter be referred for trial and that the temporary order of May 26 continue to operate. The trial has been provisionally set for August 8.

The applicants are Mr Mbewana, Mr Zenzile Memani, Mr Stormont Madebula, Mr Alfred Siphika, Mr Mtuzimele Melford Yamile and Mr Christopher Toise.

The respondents are the minister of law and order, the minister of defence, the officer commanding Western Province command, the commissioner of police, the divisional commissioner of police (Cape), the district commandant, Athlone, the station commander at Guguletu, Warrant Officer Barnard, Mr Sam Ndima and Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana.

Eight of the respondents in the application by KTC squatter leaders have filed more than 40 replying affidavits running to about 400 pages, 100 of which are copies of police logbook entries.

Those who made affidavits include Mr Chris Heunis, minister of constitutional development and planning, General Magnus Malan, minister of defence, Brigadier Christoffel Swart, Western Province divisonal commissioner of police, Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, regional director of the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning, Colonel Willem Visser, commander of the police No 10 riot unit, Western Province, and several citizen froce members of 3d Parachute Battalion.

Warrant officer Hendrik Cornelis Barnard of No 10 riot unit said he had worked in Crossroads for 10 years and knew the area, its inhabitants, its development and history well.

"I have often moved through the area on foot and I still do this during the current conditions of unrest," he said At no stage had sides been taken with one or other of the warring factions. Both groups had been periodically "bombarded" with teargas.

On occasions police vehicles had been attacked with rocks and then the attackers were dispersed with birdshot, among other means. "On various occasions comrades were specifically invited to go back to their dwellings under police escort to fetch their belongings," he said. "I was present when these announcements were made.

Warrant Officer Barnard denied that police had supplied any "container or equipment or other instrument" to any member of the public to enable them to burn down the property of others.

Major Cornelius Adolf Janse Odendal, a member of the NO 10 riot unit, said his instructions to police under his command were to bring the violence to an end as quickly as possible and to provide protection for residents of their property. "As far as it has been alleged that the police acted either with premeditation or by any other means in support of one of the warring factions against the other, this allegation is most strongly deined," he said.

NUSAS Condemns Government

MB120917 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0635 GMT 12 Jun 86

[Text] Cape Town, June 12, APA — The silence by the majority of white people over the events at Crossroads could be claimed by the government as consent for its action, the National Union of South African Students (NUSA) said last night. In a statement, NUSAS said the "bloody war that has erupted in the pouring rain of the Crossroads and KTC squatter settlements cannot be merely dismissed as black-on-black violence".

"Too many affidavits and reports have been lodged about the role of the police for any critical South African to remain unconvinced of the deliberate nature of the attack on the squatter camps of Cape Town."

NUSAS condemned the government's "ghastly new strategy of forced removal", saying: "Let no South African be fooled by faction fighting and black-on-black violence. With over 50 reported dead, thousands destitute and homeless, and reports everyday of greater atrocities, white South Africans cannot continue to remain silent and unconcerned. The governemnt can claim our silence as consent for its actions. We must vocally and visibly make our protest heard," the statement said.

AZAPO Achieves Mixed Results Before Courts

Favorable Durban Ruling

MB121231 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1157 GMT 12 Jun 86

[Excerpt] Durban, June 11, SAPA — An order declaring two meetings to be held by the Azanian Peoples Organisation [AZAPO] next Monday did not contravene a prohibition by the minister of law and order on meetings to commemorate June 16 was granted in the supreme court, Durban this morning. Mr Justice Friedman granted the order with the consent of the minister of law and order who did not oppose the application.

AZAPO plans to hold the meetings at the Umlazi cinema and the YMCA in Beatrice Street on Monday. They initially brought the urgent application earlier this week on the grounds that the topics covered would deal with the situation in South Africa at present and that the purpose of the meeting was not to commemorate either the anniversary on June 16 of the adoption of the Freedom Charter. The order was granted on the grounds that the meetings would instead deal with those matters.

Unfavorable Witwatersrand Ruling

MB131722 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1708 GMT 13 Jun 86

[Text] Johannebsurg, June 13, SAPA — The supreme court, Witwatersrand today dismissed an urgent application by AZAPO for an order declaring that three AZAPO [Azanian People's Organization] meetings do not contravene a last week's ban on meetings commemorating June 16 or the adoption of the Freedom Charter.

"There is no evidence of any grounds for apprehending the meetings will be unlawfully interferred with," said Mr Justice R. Goldstone.

In his affidavit the president of AZAPO, Mr Saths Cooper, said the speakers subject matter at the meetings would not constitue "commemoration of June 16, 1976...nor is there any intention to refer to the Freedom Charter."

Mr Jack Unterhalter, SC [Senior Counsel], appearing for AZAPO said the organisation wanted the declaratory order to safeguard itself against the SAP prohibiting access to the public and possibly bringing charges of contravening the ban.

Mr Justice Goldstone said a similar application by the UDF [United Democratic Front] had been brought before Mr Justice A.J. Vermooten. The UDF had been informed by the police that a proposed meeting contravened the prohibition.

"The police had taken an incorrect view of the prohibition. Before the matter was called a consent order was agreed to by the respondent (the minister of law and order and the provisional commissioner of the South African police). The respondent made a public admission the meeting did not fall within the prohibition.

"In this light there is even less justification coming to court. No case has been made out that the SAP will act contrary to duty or that they will fall into error.

"I might add, since (the UDF order) was made the provisions of the state of emergency are in force. It is not for me to comment on the state of emergency," he said.

Natal Gatherings Prohibited

MB161445 Johannesburg Television Service in Afrikaans 1800 GMT 15 Jun 86

[Text] All gatherings planned by the Azanian People's Organization [AZAPO] for tomorrow in Natal have been banned under the emergency regulations. The gatherings were to have been held at the Umlazi cinema and the YMCA building in Beatrice Street, Durban.

Entry to school premises has also been banned under the emergency regulations from 15 June to 30 June. School premises in the following areas may not be entered without the permission of the Department of Education and Training: In Transvaal, Soweto, Dobsonville, Deepmeadow, Alexandra, Sharpeville, Sebokeng, Evaton, Bophelong, Boipatong, (Mohlakeng), Bekkersdal, Kagiso, Munsieville, Atteridgeville, Saulsaville, Mamelodi, Soshanguve, Old Location, and (Beshubeng).

In the southern Cape, entry to all school buildings and premises in black areas are banned under the emergency regulations. Black schools in the Free State closed on 6 June, and will reopen 1 July. The following four schools at Oudtshoorn — the (Bonguletu), Bridgeton, Morester, and Kuzukele schools — are also included in the ban.

Bophuthatswana President Urges Apartheid's End

MB150526 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1921 GMT 14 Jun 86

[Text] Mmabatho, 14 June, SAPA — Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope today urged the South African Government to dismantle apartheid, saying the crisis in southern Africa had reached "the brink of catastrophe." He declared in a statement that his country would not be used by any other country "as a bargaining chip."

"I call upon the Government of the Republic of South Africa to take immediate action to end all aspects of apartheid," President mangope said. "We will not allow any other country or any other government to use our nation as a tool or a bargaining chip in order to avoid settling the crisis in the region."

He said South Africa's system of racial segregation was to blame for the crisis in southern Africa "which has already caused so much suffering, so much death, and so much destruction." "The cause of this suffering and death and destruction is the evil system of apartheid..," said the Bophuthatswana leader.

President Mangope said apartheid was doomed to fail. "The system, which forces the majority of the citizens of the RSA to live in subvervience, was always doomed to fail," he said. "For at no time in history has man been content to live a life of subservience."

He said unrest in South Africa was affecting his country where "our own citizens" were being "stirred up" by South Africans who had crossed into Bophuthatswana. "While we object to RSA citizens crossing into out free nation to stir up our people, we cannot and shall not ignore the fact that if the government in

Pretoria would give up apartheid, the unrest in southern Africa would end," he said. If the South African Government scrapped "the wicked system of apartheid, we can all enjoy peace," President Mangope said.

Dual Citizenship Unacceptable

MB160529 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1800 GMT 15 Jun 86

[Text] Mafikeng, June 15, SAPA — Bophutnatswana will not allow its citizens to take out South African citizenship because of the discriminatory laws still being practised in South Africa, Bophuthatswana's foreign minister Mr T.M. Molatlhwa, said today.

Speaking in Madikwe at the Congress of the ruling Democratic Party, Mr Molatlhwa said if there were Bophuthatswana citizens who wanted to take out South African citizenship they were free to do so, but they would not be allowed to have dual citizenship.

On the question of the new identity documents being issued in South Africa, Mr Molatlhwa said Bophuthatswana residents should not accept them until some points on the issue had been finalized.

Information Bureau Issues State of Emergency Reports

13 June Statement

MB131215 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1211 GMT 13 Jun 86

[Text] Pretoria, June 13, SAPA — Seven people have died since the imposition of the state of emergency, the Media Centre of the Bureau of Information said today.

The full text of the statement follows:

A report issued by the Media Centre of the Bureau of Information:

Since the declaration of the state of emergency incidents of violence has already shown a decrease as far as destruction of property and vandalism is concerned. Unfortunately seven people were killed. One person was killed when a police patrol was attacked. In black-on-black violence six people were murdered.

No incidents of serious violence or unusual activity occurred in the Crossroads/KTC squatter area overnight and the situation was calm this morning.

The Department of Education and Training has informed the SA Police that instructions were issued to scholars that nobody was allowed on school grounds during the present school holidays. A breach of this instruction led to the arrest of 73 scholars at a school in Soweto. They are not being held in terms of emergency regulations but will appear in court soon.

14 June Statement

MB141042 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1038 GMT 14 Jun 86

[Text] Pretoria, June 14, SAPA — Four people were killed in black-on-black violence since the Bureau for Information released its previous unrest report yesterday afternoon. Mr Dave Steward, the Bureau chief, said at a press conference in Pretoria today that two people died in Old Crossroads, one in Guguletu and one at Tweefontein, KwaNdebele. This was the second death at Tweefontein over two days.

Eight people were wounded by security force action countrywide since yesterday's report. One of the injuries were sustained in Soweto. No further information was supplied. There were also petrol-bombing and stone-throwing incidents around the coutnry.

Since the beginning of the state of emergency on Thursday incidents of unrest had decrease by 35 per cent, Mr Steward said. A reporter pointed out however that an unusual incidence of violent acts occurred during the Crossroad battles just prior to the declaration.

15 June Statement

MB151117 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1107 GMT 15 Jun 86

[Text] Pretoria, June 15, SAPA — Seven blacks were killed in unrest, the Bureau for Information said in its latest unrest report released in Pretoria today. The statistics exclude the three women killed in yesterday's car-bomb blast in Durban. This brings the total number of unrest casualties since the state of emergency was called on Thursday to 19 — or 22, including the three bomb blast victims.

Four of the unrest victims died in black-on-black attacks and three due to security force action, the Bureau said. In Soweto a "house owner" was killed by pangamen when he tried to flee his house which had been set alight. At Nyanga in the western Cape a 15-year-old youth was necklaced and an adult man was burnt to death. A person was burnt to death on the West Rand when a private home was set alight. In the Nelspruit area a police patrol shot dead an assailant. Western Cape police shot dead a man during "an unrest incident," as did security forces on the East Rand.

The bureau did not supply further information.

16 June Statement

MB161110 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1106 GMT 16 Jun 86

[Text] Pretoria, June 16, SAPA — Eight blacks died in unrest the past 24 hours, the Bureau for Information said at its daily news conference in Pretoria today. Five died in black-on-black attacks and three were killed in security force action. The "planned" mass violence feared for today, the 10th anniversary of the Soweto riots, had not materialized yet, a Bureau spokesman, Mr Leon Mellet, said. "The security forces are on standby at every possible place where trouble could have been expected, anywhere in the country," he said.

"There is a strong presence of security force members all over South Africa as the government is determined to end the unrest."

There was a workers stayaway today of between 30 percent and 90 percent throughout South Africa, Mr Mellet said. The worst-affected areas were the Witwatersrand, East Rand and Pretoria, he added.

The latest unrest-related deaths brought the official toll since the state of emergency was called last Thursday to 31. Some 21 people died in black-on-black attacks, seven in security force action and three were killed by the car-bomb last in Durban on Saturday. There had been "a slight increase" in unrest incidents the past 24 hours, Mr Mellet said.

The police commissioner has placed a ban on the media entering areas of unrest or reporting on security force action, unless it is information supplied by the authorities. The Bureau has previously proposed to organize visits to unrest areas for the media, but no such visits have organized yet.

The Bureau still will not say how many people had been detained under the emergnecy regulations, nor will it release their names. Mr Mellet said today however, that all detainees were "in safe health."

The Bureau has also declined to interpret the stringent regulations appertaining to news coverage.

Press Comments on Current Issues, Problems

[Editorial Report]

BUSINESS DAY on Sanctions

"The run of events in Crossroads will please the ANC, whose aim of making the country ungovernable is being achieved more rapidly there than elsewhere, but the scales of the tragedy must surely induce a tiny doubt in the sanctimonious minds of the sanctions lobby," says a page 4 editorial in the Johannesburg *BUSINESS DAY* in English on 12 June. Crossroads is a "symptom of economic stagnation, created by refugees from the Eastern Cape. The abolition of the pass laws, much as it is to be welcomed, will create more rather than fewer such refugee settlements unless economic growth can absorb them into productive work." Unemployment will mean "deprivation on a large scale, large population migrations, and social tensions not unlike those of Crossroads. All this has been foreseen, and planned for, by the ideologues who guide the ANC, and whose intention is that the 'comrades' will govern instead. Crossroads demonstrates the fallibility of the strategy." "Whatever the role of the police or of armed white individuals may have been, the indisputable fact is that the rule of the 'comrades' — the law of the people's courts and necklaces — has driven a proportion of the population to a despairing counter-attack." So, "the international attack on the South African economy, by crippling its growth, is creating conditions for mayhem; the ANC exploits those conditions."

"Therefore it is a myth to suggest that sanctions offer a shortcut to peaceful accommodation between the races. They merely frighten the whites into intransigence, meanwhile creating the conditions for the horrors of Crossroads."

EPC, SA Correspondence

"Publication of correspondence between the Eminent Persons Group (EPG) and the South African Government has confirmed the worst fears: it has been a debate of the deaf" says a second editorial on the same page. "Government remains unable to grasp the strength of international opinion that the situation in South Africa, the last white oligarchy is intolerable. It underestimates the world's impatience to end white rule." "Far from making peace, the EPG has served only to bring matters to a head. The coming days look like a watershed in a situation of utmost gravity."

CITIZEN Evaluates U.S. Interference

A page 6 editorial in the Johannesburg *THE CITIZEN* in English on 12 June comments on the bill being considered by the United States House of Representatives providing for tough new measures against South Africa. If South African Airways (SAA) is denied landing rights in the United States does it think "apartheid will collapse?" "The ban will be inconvenient, it is true. It will also raise the hackles of South Africans who will feel the SAA does not deserve to be the victim of a stupid American ploy to punish South Africa." "America shoud be involved in constructive engagement rather than trying to force us into following its dictates." "But if, in the event, America does introduce sanctions, then there will be no alternative for South Africa but to tell it to go to hell." "Indeed, if we were Americans bent on salving our consciences by interference in South Africa, we would do the exact opposite to what the House of Representatives is bent on doing. We would pour in investments and loans. We would increase the American presence here. We would create conditions that would break down barriers and advance Blacks. We would use our financial and industrial clout to help bring about even more radical changes. Conversely, imposing sanctions on South Africa weakens or destroys America's influence. If this is what the House of Representatives wants, so be it. At least South Africa will in all honesty be able to say: Leave us to sort out our problems without your interference."

SOWETAN Views Crises

"The crises facing the Government a few days before June 16 are enormous and should prompt Mr P.W. Botha to make a historic contribution towards the resolution of South Africa's multifaceted problems" says a page 6 editorial in the Johannesburg *SOWETAN* in English on 12 June. "Attempts to force through these Bills were aimed at threatening June 16 political activity. There is speculation that the Government may even attempt declaring martial law before the end of this week." "South Africa's military adventures in black neighboring states sucessfully scuttled moves by the Eminent Persons Group [EPG] to bring out a solution" and allegations of police involvement in the Crossroads squatter camp violence are problems the government has to contend with. "Mr Botha must act like a true leader. We hope he can prove his critics wrong."

'Focus' on Black Education System

Sam Mabe in his "Focus" column on the same page addresses the issue of black education. "When Afrikaans was introduced as a compulsory medium of instruction in Soweto schools in the mid-'70s, little did the authorities realise the extent to which black pupils would go to resist the move." "This issue was so emotive that it brought the entire system of Bantu Education under the spotlight. Criticisms and demands for its scrapping started mounting" and "when the unrest of June 16, 1976 broke out during a protest march by Soweto pupils, it marked the beginning of a new era in South Africa's history of resistance." The changes that have come about in the black education system have not come "anywhere near meeting the demands of the people." "Class boycotts have continued to be a feature of school life in the townships and some parents sent their children to schools in rural areas and in bantustans." "Criticsm against blacks attending multiracial schools was that the white education offered in those schools was unacceptable as it prepared its recipients to be masters." As many teachers left the teaching profession, soldiers and white teachers were used to ease the shortage. It was felt that the white teachers were "brought into Soweto to police black pupils and to help 'root out troublemakers.'" "The role of the police in the education crisis, especially in the detention of pupils and the disruption of their meetings, seems to have increased tension in black education." Coloreds and Indians are now fighting alongside their counterparts for a revised system of education. "However, there is no unanimity on whether pupils should be in class or out in the streets while various organizations research a new system of education. Maybe pupils should stay in their classrooms while parents and teachers in the National Education Crisis Committee complete their mission."

STAR Assesses EPG

A page 22 editorial in Johannesburg *THE STAR* in English on 12 June examines the failure of the EPG to "Bring warring white and black nationalists together." "The history books may say of the Commonwealth Eminent Persons Group, a half-century or a few years hence, that this was the wasted last chance for a negotiated solution to South Africa's dilemmas" or that it was "just one more twist of the screw in the long and painful process of persuading South Africa to catch up with the 20th century. In either case, its failure clearly marks a major turning point." "The breakdown was ostensibly over the issue of violence — should the ANC be expected merely to suspend its chief bargaining counter, or to renounce it altogether?" While "nearer to the truth is the EPG's assessment that Pretoria has no intention of dismantling apartheid, but merely wants to project an illusion of change without relinquishing power." The EPG says that only concerted international action can head off "'the worst bloodbath since World War 2.'" "Yet many would see sanctions, with their attendant economic and psychological effects on South Africa, as tending to hasten the bloodbath. Regrettably, the grimmer options are now about to be put to the test."

Government Ignores Consensus Rule

"For a government which paid strong lip service to consensus rule in introducing the tricameral system, the Nationalists are showing a remarkable lack of willingness to practise what they preach" says a page 22 editorial in *THE STAR*. The resubmission of the two new security bills to parliament is a "clear intention of forcing them on to the statute book via the President's Council. Worse than that, the Minister has demonstrated his spite by removing a safeguard clause. The government should accept the Bills are not wanted. To go ahead in spite of the opposition is only to prove consensus means little to the Government in practice. It does what it wants anyway."

Police Threat to Public Safety

The Detainees' Parents Support Committee (DPSC) writes in the "Our View" column on the same page that "insecure regimes seek to justify repressive legislation in the name of state security. The South African Government is no exception." "Frequently when the SAP turns up at funerals or university campuses, all hell seems to break loose. No one could be blamed for thinking that the greatest ally of disorder and chaos is the very body that is meant to ensure peace and respect for the forces of law and order." But the government does not trust either the police or the courts. The Public Safety Amendment Bill "specifically excludes the possibility of legal challenge." "To cap it all, Parliament is not required to approve the declaration of regulations. It only has the power to annul them in the unlikely event of all three Houses agreeing. The day may not be too far in the future when the Government will regret emasculating the courts, undermining the Rule of Law and corrupting the parliamentary process."

ANC 'Guerrilla Warfare'

"Guerilla warfare" and "people's war" are euphemisms for terrorism and "cannot condone the two landmine blasts that injured three people" says another editorial on the same page. "The ANC holds that farming areas on the country's borders are military zones. The organisation has not claimed responsibility for planting the Volksrust mines — far from any border — but the tactic is one it subscribes to. In this case it would be short on both geographic knowledge and moral base."

Retaliation to Brutality

Martin Spring in the "My View" column on the same kpage writes: "As the dreaded Soweto Day, June 16, approaches, it becomes increasingly clear that 'whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap.'" "The ANC and its allies have fought for decades to destroy a hated system by using techniques of terror which make it clear that their alternative system would be even more hateful especially for blacks." The victims of such atrocities such as roasting to death by burning rubber and petrol are "now striking back against their persecutors, often descending to the levels of equivalent brutality." "There is a danger that the security forces, constantly goaded, humiliated and hurt by missiles as varied as rocks, molotov cocktails, poolacid bombs and excreta, could follow suit." "The theme of people getting what they asked for, extends far beyond brutal treatment of the initiators of brutality. One example is that those who have pleaded for international sanctions against South Africa are about to experience the impact of those sanctions on themselves." Black workers who "have foolishly followed their leaders in industrial action based on extreme demands increasingly face the prospect of losing their jobs, and ending up far worse off than they could ever contemplate." "Companies which took the lead in stoking black militancy by adopting noisy anti-Government stances are now themselves the principal targets of the black militants because they are regarded as 'soft.'" "The media have been loud in defence of Press freedom yet so manipulative in their use of it that it now seems only a matter of time before that freedom is drastically curtailed." "The chickens are truly coming home to roost."

Misreading ANC

On page 22 of *THE STAR*, Tom Lodge, a leading political scientist from Wits University, analyzes the booklet released by the Bureau of Information, *Talking With the ANC*. "It portrays a ruthless revolutionary organization, prepared to sanction the most extreme levels of violence, and dedicated to the accomplishment of a communist society. Much of the argument depends on quotations from ANC and South African Communist Party (SACP) sources as well as various unsupported allegations." Dealing with the historical association between the ANC and the SACP, three communists were on the ANC's National Executive Committee and had "never made a secret of their party membership and they were elected." Referring to the Kabwe conference in Zambia last year where, it is said, " 'the ANC reconfirmed its policy of indiscriminate violence.' " Lodge says that "before the conference the ANC leadership had subjected Umkhonto cadres to very considerable restraints in the use of violence." "By the standards set by those organization to which the pamphlet compares the ANC, PLO, the IRA and the Red Brigade, the ANC is still very discriminating in its deployment of violence." "ANC statements on negotiations are produced to indicate intransigence and reluctance to abandon violence during the course of any talks. In fact the ANC's preconditions are not unreasonable given the expectations of its constituency nor is the bellicosity of tone significantly different from the government's own statements." "*Talking With the ANC* provides a distorted and tendentious view of the ANC's history, strategy and policy. But even if it was compiled more honestly to give a more representative and complete picture of the organization, it would still probably miss the main point. This is that a very large proportion of this country's population supports the ANC and in doing so seeks fundamental political, social, and economic changes. It seeks these changes because present realities are socially unjust, politically unreasonable, economically irrational, and morally unacceptable."

Inquiry Into Crossroads Violence Urged

"The apparent impotence or, according to reliable eyewitnesses, resolute unwillingness of the authorities to protect hapless refugees and other law-abiding citizens from marauding gangs of vigilantes in KTC, Crossroads and environs is assuming the proportions of a national if not interational scandal" says the Cape Town *CAPE TIMES* in English in a page 10 editorial on 11 June. The government is refusing to declare a disaster area and "institute the relief measures on the scale which is customary in such disasters." "The government is also ignoring calls for the appointment of a commission of inquiry to investigate exactly what has happened and, indeed is still happening in KTC to bring about this appalling state of affairs." It is asked whether the 50,000 people have become homeless as a result of a "deliberate decision to exploit communal tensions and promote factional hostilities." It is questioned why "neither police nor military have been effectively deployed to keep the peace." "Was this deliberate, carefully considered policy, supported at a high level? The public is entitled to know. An independent commission of inquiry is President Botha's only recourse."

BEELD on Squatter Camps

Johannesburg *BEELD* in Afrikaans on 11 June says in an editorial on page 14, referring to the violence at Crossroads squatter camp that some whites may have thought it was good that the conservative blacks there were disciplining the radicals. "The human tragedy of 20,000 homeless probably escaped them, as well as the greater tragedy of influx control whereby squatter camps have become focuses for poverty and revolutionary potential." New legislation on influx control which indicates a philosophy of absolute justice is welcomed. "In the new South Africa there must be equal opportunities and therefore also freedom of movement, in place of the rigid control over blacks and the frustration of aspirations which characterized the old dispensation. This does mean the problem of urbanization will be solved overnight. The abolition of the hated laws is not a magic wand which will remove squatter camps. What it will do is to place the black man in the same position as the Afrikaner of yesteryear: to be able to seek new opportunities and to change poverty into a new quality of life. Squatter camps will then be controlled and become places of upliftment rather than symbols of economic enslavement and injustice."

'A Boer Makes a Plan'

Another page 14 BEELD editorial says "the old expression 'a Boer makes a plan' says something about the grit in our people which has carried the country through several crises in the past." "Now is indeed the time for every South African to say with the same pioneer spirit: I am making a plan for our tomorrow. I will not be caught losing courage. Because, in the midst of sanctions, unrest, and other stormy developments on the South African horizon one of the greatest dangers these days is despondency — not the kind brought about by economic hardship, but that depression caused by a spiritual despondency and weariness. Depression has become a dangerous cancer in our society and the consequences in the long run can be more dangerous than some of the things people are worrying so much about." "No one denies that the country is facing enormous problems and that a fight for survival lies ahead. But that is possibly the very thing to bring out the best in every South African who desires peaceful change. White, black and brown who want to face tomorrow in this way are all in the same boat. In the battle against the onslaught on peaceful change, teamwork will be needed as never before. In that way, people will really learn to know each other and be able to form solid building blocks for the South Africa of tomorrow."

Black Economic Participation

Pretoria *DIE TRANSVALER* in Afrikaans on 10 June says on page 14: "There is nothing inherently new in the reform document of the 600-odd businessmen. The changes they ask for are, in fact , old hat. What remains is the question of how these have to be applied. One example is the issue of direct political representation and participation by blacks on all levels of administration. Finding the acceptable formula is the nub of reform." "What we have just said should not be interpreted as rejection of the businessmen's document. On the contrary, it is important that such ideas be recorded. Businessmen, more than any others, ought to know the harmful effects the continuing political problems are having on the economy. So, the views of the business community have to be taken note of." "While the voices of our leading businessmen have to be heard, it is also important that they increasingly establish the message of moderation among the black worker community so that these people can also oppose the troublemakers who are simply bent upon plunging the entire economy into chaos."

Law and Order Option

Johannesburg *DIE VADERLAND* in Afrikaans of 9 June says on page 8: "In the past it has happened that settlement and breakthroughs come just at the time when confrontation seem inevitable. One can only hope that it the case of South Africa this will also happen. But without knowledge of possible confidential intensive initiatives, the prospects do not seem encouraging." There is speculation that the Commonwealth mission has failed, that the ANC is not prepared to renounce or even suspend violence but wants only the transfer of power. The government would have no part in that, because it would be leaving the whites and other groups like Inkatha in the lurch. "Unless there are other developments behind the scenes it would appear that the government's options are becoming fewer. This could well lead — as Mr Pik Botha has indeed implied — to a choice between the maintenance of law and order, with the suppression of violence and revolution regardless of the threat of sanctions, or to bow to the demand to hand over to a black government of revolutionaries and the chaos which would ensue. If the options had to be narrowed down to that, then the government has no choice. Then a final confrontation would be the options."

Meetings Bans Condoned

Johannesburg *DIE VADERLAND* in Afrikaans on 10 June says in a page 8 editorial: "Only the naive will believe that the Soweto Day commemoration gatherings are being planned as peaceful occasions. And only such trusting souls could suggest that the government be advised to give its blessing for the preparations and merely ask that the gatherings take place peacefully. We are not in any way unsympathetic or without understanding of black sentiments about 16 June or Sharpeville. If there was the slightest possibility that these days would be commemorated peacefully, we would also plead for their recognition. We hope that time will come. Meanwhile, the government faces the problem that a day of violence is being planned. The security forces have to prepare themselves for this." It is not enough to wait for the violence that most definitely is coming. This would only benefit the revolutionaries' cause. "It is more important to make arrangements so that the violence can be prevented as far as posssible. This could mean that certain people be taken out of circulation temporarily, that a ban be placed on public gatherings even if this would itself be an instigation to defy the law. It is however, unlikely that violence can be completely avoided and that 16 June will bring forth the inevitable clashes between security forçes and the black community. There will be criticism, but that is the price that has to be paid. The maintenance of law and order is more important, for the sake of both black and white."

Reaction to EPG Report

A second editorial on the same page says "the apparent disservice done to the cause of peaceful negotiation by the Commonwealth's so-called peacemakers has by implication given a mandate to the ANC to proceed with its slaughter of people. A more cordial invitation to the ANC would be hard to imagine than the view of the seven that they see no purpose in further negotiation with the South African Government. Once again South Africa is held up as the errant partner and the ANC as the one ever prepared to negotiate." It is no coincidence that landmines exploded this week at Volksrust. In one way or another it is a result of the action of this mission which, under the cloak of peace, came to look for reasons for increasing pressure on South Africa. "South Africa has ostensibly derailed the peace mission and must bear the blame for the destruction of lives. These ominous incidents include the build-up to Monday 16 June. Every opportunity is being drawn in to increase uncertainty and to drive moderates from the middle ground into the radical fringe of politics. If only South Africans can see through these calculated tactics and refrain from the attitude of 'now we have to start shooting,' there is still hope that we will escape the present cycle of violence."

Black-on-Black Violence

In a further editorial Johannesburg *DIE VADERLAND* in Afrikaans on page 8 says: "The violence at the Crossroads squatter camp is both a bitter irony and symptomatic of events in the black community today. It is ironic that this large-scale destruction of squatter shacks is taking place now that the government has introduced a new approach to Crossroads and other squatter areas. In the past it was the government's bulldozers which used to leave the squatters homeless in the bitter winters. Now it is the squatters themselves doing it but on a much larger scale. But the violence at Crossroads also reflects the situation of unrest which is not always understood, particularly not overseas. It is conveniently held up as being the fault of the government — something which will stop when apartheid goes." It warns of the retaliation of the victims of intimidation in black communities and that this is now happening all over the country. It says neither the vigilante violence nor the comrades' violence can be justified, but it has to be understood that the comrades will not cease their intimidation even if the vigilantes have to stop hitting back. "And the question has to be asked — even though with the greatest hesitation because of the implication — whether law-abiding people can be expected to subject themselves to lawless intimidation ... when it has become apparent that no official protection is forthcoming. Meanwhile, the police have an almost impossible task: they have to maintain law and order on both sides and run the risk of becoming the villain of the piece. But what is taking place now in the black community is minimal when compared to what would be the case under a one-sided ANC takeover."

BEELD on EPG Failure

A page 8 editorial in Johannesburg *BEELD* in Afrikaans on 12 June says: "The Commonwealth's group of 'wise men' had very limited time to create a framework for negotiation. Now that that time has elapsed, the towel has been dramatically thrown in and the peace masks replaced by battle-dress. They are on the sanctions path, and they predict a speedy and destructive increase of violence, with great loss of life among both blacks and whites. The Wise Men have indeed been of great assistance — in worsening the conflict in the republic. Seen in retrospect, their attitude was typical of that of outsiders who try to find instant solutions and when it does not work, stand back so further encirclement can take place. It is easy to wash one's hands in innocence and repeat 'we told you so....' " South Africa has been battling for years to get constitutional change under way, and there has been great progress as well as failure, but to try to force the pace of evolutionary change by make-or-break deadlines is to seek failure and bring revolution as the only alternative. "The republic is in the middle of its most important reform to date; at the same time businessmen and responsible community leaders visit the outside world to convey the message that sanctions can damage these goals and ideals. The Wise Men and the South African interest groups did indeed make great progress. But the group says in one of its documents that it conducted 'preliminary and up to now uncompleted discussions.' Yet this does not prevent it from making decisive and possibly fatal decisions because a large portion of the Commonwealth wants vengeance. Consciences have been salved, the blood sport can begin." The intentions are clear from the statement by Zimbabwean Prime Minister Robert Mugabe in Harare at the weekend that Britain will have to arm the ANC if it insists on continuing to oppose sanctions against South Africa. "We could point out how tragically wrong it all is, but such moral arguments are no longer important. Therefore South Africa will have to brace itself, for a stormy period lies ahead. But one thing which must not be harmed by all this is that evolutionary process referred to earlier: reform. That is the the republic's best weapon. Accelerated change will avert the wrath of the Commonwealth and other groupings and show them up as a regrettable mistake. We ought to know better than them. It is we who have to survive. We have the responsibility."

DIE TRANSVALER on EPG

Pretoria *DIE TRANSVALER* in Afrikaans on 11 June says on page 14 in an editorial that the findings and recommendations of the Commonwealth group are going to be a depressing experience. Judging from what has been leaked the report can mean only one thing for South Africa — a new drive for tougher sanctions. "What we can accept at this stage as a fact is that black South Africans are going to be hit just as hard by punitive measures as whites, if not harder. The goal remains to favor the forces of chaos. It is ironic that Russia, which is actually the driving force behind the troubles in South Africa is being assisted in achieving its goals by the liberal elements in the West. Meanwhile yet another decision has gone against us and we will have to understand the full implications of this. The new challenges have to be faced intelligently. We hope the government, on its part, will make public its side of the negotiations with the Wise Men."

Black Retaliation

On the same page second editorial says the Crossroads violence when seen from a Transvaal perspective, may seem far removed. "But the fact is that the violence in squatter community of the Cape Flats is symptomatic of a tendency which is busy establishing itself in Mamelodi, Atteridgeville, and other black residential areas on our doorstep. It is a growing reaction by blacks who have become tired of the reign of terror being conducted by militant youths with their burning necklaces, petrol bombs, knives, and brutal intimidation. The elderly and the thinking have reached the stage where they are questioning the right of youths, the so-called Young Comrades, to manipulate their lives with their whims which decide when people may go to work and when not, when they may shop and when not, when they may board a bus and when not. The result is retaliation such as that at Crossroads, where pent-up anger has burst into previously unknown violence. It is time that the blacks themselves take up the rod and restore discipline in their communities. The youths are mere pawns of greater forces."

ZAMBIA

Kaunda Declares Partial Military Mobilization

MB141137 Lusaka Domestic Service in English 1115 GMT 14 Jun 86

[Text] President Kaunda has declared a partial military mobilization in view of an impending massive attack by South Africa. The president, who said he declared the mobilization last night, revealed at a press conference that preceded the seventh annual party conference at Shongwe that the racist regime was planning a massive attack in which they intended using outlying provinces as their bas[illegible]ttack Lusaka.

He revealed that of a total of nine whites who had been held, seven of them were South Africans who had come to spy for the racists. Two were [word indistinct] fed classified information into their computers for the South Africa regime.

Further on Mobilization

MB141213 Umtata Capital Radio in English 1200 GMT 14 Jun 86

[Text] Zambia's President Kenneth Kaunda has announced a partial military mobilization of the nation. Speaking at hastily convened news conference, Dr Kaunda has given few details of the mobilization, but has called for extreme vigilance. The Zambian president has also announced that nine white South Africans are being held following SADF raids on an alleged guerilla base near Lusaka. He says one of the detainees has admitted to being a South African agent. He was planning to blow up bridges in preparation for an attack on Lusaka.

ZIMBABWE

Peaceful Protests at U.S., U.K. Embassies

MB151113 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1102 GMT 15 Jun 86

[Text] Harare, June 15, SAPA — Mass protests outside the American Embassy and the British High Commission against western policy towards South Africa passed off peacefully early today as Mr Robert Mugabe's government marked the 10th anniversary of the Soweto riots. The small presence of unarmed uniformed police deployed outside the diplomatic premises during the demonstrations contrasted with the massive force which finged Rufaro Stadium later, when Mr Mugabe addrssed over 20,000 suppoerters at a Soweto Day solidarity rally. Among the units deployed were anti-aircraft batteries.

As the crowd waited for Mr Mugabe to arrive the gun crews sat at the ready with their automatic-firing weapons trained to the skies, a reminder of last month's SADF raid of African National Congress (ANC) targets in Harare. Lusaka and Gaborone. The ANC flag was prominently displayed by the crowd of ZANU(PF) Youth Wing members. South African exiles are among the demonstrators carrying placards denouncing President Ronald Reagan and the British Prime minister, Mrs Margaret Thatcher.

There was no attempt to force entry into the embassy or the high commissiion. The South African Trade Mission, only two blocks away from the British High Commission in the city centre, was ignored.

Diplomats are waiting to see whether there will be further street protests after Mr Mugabe's rally. Anxiety stems from the past refusal of Zimbabwean police to interfere in any way with crowds of ZANU(PF) supporters.

Sunday football matches and other events were cancelled or deferred as ruling party officials strove to gain maximum attendance at Harare's gesture of support for South African blacks. A similar solidarity rally held in Bulawayo yesterday outside the offices of South African Airways drew only a few hundred participants. Organizers castigated Bulawayo blacks for "apathy and insensitivity" to the plight of South African blacks The rally passed without incident and a speaker told the marchers: "We are demonstrating peacefully and nonviolently against a brutal and violent regime, but soon we shall be called upon to demonstrate otherwise."

Mugabe Calls for Fund To 'Liberate' South Africa

MB151201 Harare Domestic Service in English
1115 GMT 15 Jun 86

[Text] The first secretary and president of ZANU-PF, Comrade Robert Mugabe, has called for the establishment of a solidarity fund to help the liberation movement in South Africa. Addressing a gatheirng in commemoration of the 10th anniversary of the Soweto uprising at Rufaro Stadium in Harare this morning, Comrade Mugabe called on every adult Zimbabwean to donate $1 or more and children 25 cents each. Comrade Mugabe himself pledged $2,000 to the liberation fund. (?Three) years ago a quarter of a million dollars was collected to help SWAPO (?prosecute) the armed struggle in Namibia.

Comrade Mugabe called for the creation of an African Defense Army to resist such enemies as the racist regime of South Africa. He criticized Britain and the United States for not disinvesting in South Africa, saying the two governments are giving financial support to the illegitimate regime in South Africa. The ZANU-PF leader called for rededication to the cause of freedom in South Africa and Namibia.